The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVI.—NO. 180. TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

TO SLAY A FAMILY.

W. H. Copp Tries to Kill His Wife's Parents and Sister.

MAD DEED IN PULLMAN

Dr. A. C. Rankin's Throat Slashed in the Conflict.

BUT SHOOTS HIS ASSAILANT.

Rescuers Burst In Before Any of the Victims Perish.

DETAILS OF THE FIERCE BATTLE.

William H. Copp, formerly of the glazing department of Pullman's Palace Car company, crazed because of the estrangement of his wife, tried yesterday to exterminate the family of her venerable father, Dr. Andrew C. Rankin, 9 One Hundred and Eleventh street, Pullman, a prominent physician and a war comrade of General Grant. In the fierce duel of the men, witnessed by trembling and injured women of the household, the father-in-law received a razor slash across his throat, making a serious wound. A bullet from the doctor's revolver would have reached the madman's heart had it not been for the heavy folds of a reconciliation compact Copp had brought in his pocket for his wife to sign. At a dramatic pause in the conflict rescuers broke through the locked doors and saved Copp's victims from further injury. They were given medical attention. Their assailant was locked up at Woodlawn. Mrs. Copp was not at home during the murderous onslaught.

The Injured.

Copp, William H., 71 North Sheldon street; shot in the breast by Dr. Andrew C. Rankin; one finger nearly cut off by his razor during the duel; taken to Woodlawn Police Station; wounds not serious.

Hermes, Mrs. Paul, daughter of Dr. Rankin; 9 One Hundred and Eleventh street, Pullman; stunned by a blow on the temple from a revolver in W. H. Copp's hand.

Rankin, Dr. Andrew C., 9 One Hundred and Eleventh street, Pullman; throat slashed by W. H. Copp; other cuts; wounds serious.

Rankin, Mrs., wife of Dr. Rankin; knocked down by W. H. Copp with a revolver.

It was 2 p. m. when Copp walked briskly up to his father-in-law's house. He entered unannounced. Dr. Rankin was seated in the front parlor. Mrs. Rankin and Mrs. Paul Hermes, her daughter, were up-stairs. Mrs. Copp had gone down-town on a shopping tour.

Dr. Rankin greeted Copp cordially and asked him to be seated. He refused and asked as to the whereabouts of his wife. When informed that she was not at home Copp became angry and an argument with Dr. Rankin followed. Mrs. Rankin and Mrs. Hermes were attracted by the loud talk and they hurried down-stairs. The moment Copp saw the women he stepped to the front door, and, locking it, placed the key in his pocket. Then he encountered Mrs. Hermes in the hallway. Copp spoke harshly to her and suddenly drew a revolvor from his pocket and flourished it in a threatening manner.

Rankin Quiets the Man.

Dr. Rankin entered the hallway at this juncture and quieted Copp. The party later went to the parlor, where they engaged in conversation for some time. Finally Mrs. Rankin stepped into the dining-room and Copp followed. A moment after those in the front room were startled by hearing Mrs. Rankin scream. Dr. Rankin and Mrs. Hermes ran into the dining-room and found Copp with a revolver in his hand, threatening to shoot.

The moment Dr. Rankin appeared Copp turned the weapon toward him and pulled the trigger. The revolver failed to explode. In an instant Dr. Rankin had seized it and attempted to wrest it from Copp's hand. Copp became greatly excited, and with threats to kill the whole family rushed at the doctor. The men grappled and a desperate struggle ensued.

Knocks Down Mrs. Rankin.

Several times Copp pulled the trigger of his revolver, but the weapon failed to explode. Dr. Rankin seized Copp by the throat and was pushing him into a corner when the infuriated man clubbed his revolver and commenced beating the doctor on the head. Fearing for the life of her husband, Mrs. Rankin rushed into the affray, but was knocked down by a blow in the face.

Mrs. Hermes also ran to the assistance of her father, but was struck a blow in the temple with the revolver which stunned her.

Dr. Rankin managed to secure possession of Copp's revolver and emptied its contents on the floor.

Seeing this Copp drew a razor from his coat pocket and slashed Dr. Rankin across the throat. Dr. Rankin did not fall, but pluckily seized Copp's hands and prevented him from making an attack on his wife with the razor.

Cuts the Doctor's Throat.

During this encounter both men bled profusely, and Copp's hands were terribly lacerated. Once Dr. Rankin almost succeeded in securing possession of the razor and the blade nearly severed one of the fingers of Copp's left hand.

While this struggle was in progress Mrs. Hermes rushed to the rear door. She found that Copp had previously turned the key in the lock, but had failed to take the key from the keyhole. Mrs. Hermes rushed out into the alleyway, and then ran to Watt avenue, where she called for help.

Rankin Gets His Revolver.

Now the fight between the aged doctor and his son-in-law became more desperate. Apparently it was a battle to the death. Dr. Rankin is 70 years old, and has recovered recently from a serious illness. He realized that he must kill Copp or be killed, unless assistance came quickly. He was beginning to lose his strength.

On the mantel in the parlor lay Dr. Rankin's revolver, loaded and ready for business. In his struggles with the madman the physician worked over toward the weapon. Finally he snatched it in his hand. He pressed it to his son-in-law's side just over his heart. He fired it. Copp gave a cry of pain. The bullet had cut through the reconciliation compact in his pocket and penetrated the skin and flesh to the rib. Here the force was largely spent. The ball glanced and fell inert in Copp's clothing.

Seeing that he was not seriously hurt Copp strained every nerve to again get a slash at the doctor's throat. After a terrific struggle the men separated and bounded to opposite sides of the room. The doctor, white-haired and trembling, with blood from the wound in his neck spattered on his clothing, stood revolver in hand, ready to fire if his son-in-law approached.

Opposite him crouched Copp. In his hands was clutched the razor. His eyes glared with fury and he seemed about to spring upon his victim.

Just then there was a crash and a bang. The barriers were broken away by rescuers, who trooped into the house. The next instant Copp was overpowered.

Mrs. Hermes Gets Help.

Mrs. Hermes, as soon as she got out the back way, went running down the street screaming.

"Murder! Murder! Help! Copp is killing father and mother," she cried.

In an instant the greatest excitement ensued. Members of the Pullman fire department, the headquarters of which are near the Rankin residence, were the first to heed the cries of the excited woman. Fred Rankin, a cousin, happened at the fire station, and at the sound of his cousin's startling cries he started to the rescue at the head of the entire fire brigade. Others followed on behind, but when the rescuing party reached the Rankin residence they found the entrances barred.

Spurred on by the sounds of a struggle on the inside the rescuers smashed one of the front windows and gained admittance just in time to overpower the infuriated Copp as he was preparing for a renewed attack on the doctor.

Meet a Terrible Sight.

When the rescuing party burst into the room the members were confronted by a terrible sight. Copp, with his features distorted and blood streaming from his hands and face, stood in the center of the room with a bloody razor in his hand as if ready for a renewed attack.

Dr. Rankin had retreated to a far corner, and, notwithstanding a gaping wound in his throat and many bruises about the head and face, held his revolver in his hand and defied his son-in-law.

Mrs. Rankin was at her husband's side, as if to assist him in defending their lives.

Fred Rankin took in the situation at a glance and rushed at Copp. The other rescuers closely followed him. Copp offered resistance, but was soon overpowered.

In the meantime the police at the Kensington Station had been notified and a patrol wagon loaded with bluecoats dashed up to the house. Copp was led through the excited throng to the wagon and taken to the station and placed behind the bars. Physicians were called and the wounds of all who had engaged in the encounter were attended to.

Copp Offers No Resistance.

Copp offered no resistance and manifested no excitement whatever. His face nor manner failed to indicate he had anything on his mind. He was neatly dressed and appeared to be in the best of humor. His own statement to the police when taken to the station was that he was resolved to kill all those who, he said, had come between him and his wife.

It is known Mrs. Copp was intending to secure a divorce, and it is said desertion and failure to support are the causes she intended to set forth in her petition.

Dr. Rankin's would is serious, but not necessarily fatal.

Dr. Rankin was attended by Dr. John McLean. Copp's blow was sufficient, if well directed, to have fully severed the jugular vein, which he evidently aimed for. He began to draw the razor at the same instant his revolver was wrenched from his hand, and in firing Dr. Rankin acted strictly on the defensive. His experience in the army and with the man he was dealing with warned him it would be necessary to lay Copp on the ground in order to save his own life and that of his wife and daughter, Mrs. Hermes.

Copp was taken from the Kensington station to the headquarters of the Second Division in Hyde Park.

One Cause of Trouble.

One of the causes of Copp's difficulties was an unfortunate speculation in Florida. For many years he invested all his earnings in the purchase and improvement of an orange grove. A bad winter resulted in the loss of the orchard just when it was beginning to yield some returns. Since then he is said to have lost considerable money in grain speculation. In Pullman the reason he refused an offer of a position with the company is said to be that he was engrossed with minor operations around the Board of Trade.

Interviewed at Woodlawn Police Station Copp said fifteen years ago he failed in business and that Dr. Rankin claims that Copp owed him money advanced to help him. He said the doctor started the quarrel by demanding the money, which Copp was unable to pay. He has been separated from his wife for six months, is 56 years old, and his wife is 45.

Wad of Paper Saves Him.

Copp owes his life to the fact that before going to Pullman from Chicago yesterday he sketched in pencil the draft of a reconciliation compact to be signed by himself and Mrs. Copp. It was this stopped the bullet, fired straight at his heart. The instrument was drawn up in semi-legal terms, stating that there had been disagreements and heartburnings between W. H. and Ellen R. Copp. However, it was agreed, the draft went on to say, they each singly and severally bound themselves to take no steps of any kind in the matter, neither civil nor criminal, and to make no use of courts or arbitrators nor third parties whatsoever in settling the existing difficulties. The agreement stated, furthermore, that they would let bygones be bygones and again live together in peace and harmony.

Wrapped up with this paper was another which indicated the desperate resolution the man had taken.

Hints of the Battle.

This latter paper was as follows:

Chicago, June 28, 1897.—As many people have perpetrated strong designs upon me, placing me in a position to demand and defend my right to my family and home, thereby causing me to take aggressive steps whereby they can claim and get action and defense, therefore I am forced by my honor, integrity, and good sense to make an effort, as mildly as possible. Should I fail to make a reconciliation and there should be any certain results, a testament of the cause of all the trouble will be found in my tin box at 71 North Sheldon street, the key of which is on the ring in my pocket.

Porter, please help Ella to get the most she can out of the equity in the house. Sell it for $1,500 cash or trade it for a small house clear of incumbrances or for farm land worth at least $2,000.

I cannot offer a word to my poor son only that I can forgive him for his feelings under the circumstances. May God give him strength. My relatives and friends cannot blame me as I bid them a sad good by. Affectionately the last.

W. H. COPP.

Rankin a Friend of Grant.

Dr. Rankin is one of the best known citizens of Pullman. He has lived there since the town was started. He is one of the surgeons of the Illinois Central railroad company. His social and professional reputation is of the highest. He was a boyhood friend of General U. S. Grant, and served with Grant in the capacity of army surgeon through the greater part of the rebellion. He was in Grant's tent talking of boyhood incidents the night before the battle of Shiloh.

During many years Copp and his wife and son have been living with Dr. Rankin. It is said the physician, who has means, has supported them for the most part. Mrs. Copp is an artist of more than local reputation. She had a figure in the Woman's Building of the World's Fair. She is in the habit of spending a large part of her time at the Art Institute. Her son Hugh, like herself, has a talent for sculpture. Some of his plaster work received honorary mention at the

(Continued on fifth page.)

NEAR THE 2,000,000 MARK.

NEW DIRECTORY FIGURES CHICAGO'S POPULATION AT 1,828,000.

Reuben H. Donnelley Announces an Increase Over 1896 of 76,000, in Spite of the Hard Times — Other Cities Cannot Make Such a Showing —Big Book Is 100 Pages Larger This Year than Last and Will Be Out on July 15—2,000,000 Assured for 1900.

Chicago's population (Directory estimate) 1897	1,828,000
Increase over 1896	76,000

The foregoing figures were given out yesterday afternoon by Reuben H. Donnelley, publisher of the Chicago Directory, after the compilation had been completed and half of the great bulk of pages put in type.

"Chicago is the loadstone of America."

With these enthusiastic words Mr. Donnelley describes the growth of the city during the last year as evidenced by his estimates.

The mammoth new Directory, which will be ready for distribution on July 15, will contain over 100 additional pages, and, following the rules adopted since 1880, it is found that the new names represent an added population of at least 76,000.

"I am surprised, yet gratified, at the results of the canvass just finished," said Mr. Donnelley. "In the face of one of the greatest periods of business prostration in our country, in spite of financial loss and lack of confidence, Chicago has persisted in its march onward and upward. In truth, it seems the city is the loadstone of America, for where other cities have gone backward in their population Chicago has refused to yield an inch."

Figures Will Stand Analysis.

"Unless all our previous figures have been totally out of reason, Chicago has made the substantial gain of over 76,000. These figures may appear surprising, but they will stand analysis.

"We have followed one rule in getting at the totals for seven years and we have never been very far from the truth. The census of 1890 gave Chicago 1,110,000. The school census, taken almost immediately afterward, gave 1,200,000. The Directory figures for the same year were 1,150,000. This seemed to be a nice mean between the two others, and in counting the increase year by year we have taken this estimate as the starting point. We have never been wide of the mark at any time, and, I see no reason why the same method of estimation should not apply this year as usual and give the same truthful results.

Forty Thousand New Arrivals.

"There is no way to get around it—Chicago has grown and grown in a healthy manner. The increase in 1896 over '95 was only 55,000. In one year the figures jump 20,000 with apparently nothing to attract outsiders owing to the dull times. Yet they came just the same and the most of them seem to be getting along fairly well. I have seen an estimate that the percentage of increase of the birth over the death rate would give Chicago an annual increase of about 30,000. The difference between 30,000 and 76,000 would make 40,000, which figures represent new arrivals to the city.

Two Million in 1900.

"Chicagoans need have no fear that the year 1900 will not witness a population of 2,000,000. Good times are in sight and the surplus population always crowds to the big cities in times of prosperity. I look to see the population of the city increase 100,000 next year, and it will be far over the 2,000,000 mark by 1900. I think the present estimate too low, as the density of population in large cities grows as the city becomes settled and older.

"One of the most remarkable things in the new directory is the vast number of changes. I think they will average fully 50 per cent in all walks of life. I attempted the other day to have a comparison made in the list of architects of last year with the idea of using a standing galley of type, but the changes were so numerous that I had to abandon the attempt. It seems as if the people have in many cases moved to smaller and less expensive quarters or business-men have doubled up to save rent. Thousands of residents have moved their homes, and, in fact, the whole city seems to have been in a general ferment.

West Side's Big Strides.

"The West Side has carried off the banner in increase of population. The Western suburbs are showing tremendous strides. There is an influx also to the North Side in anticipation of the new transportation facilities offered by the prospective opening of the Northwestern elevated. One thing is evidenced, the people are moving away from the center of the city. Suburban transportation is becoming so perfect that there does not seem to be any inducement to live in the midst of the smoke and dirt. The down-town wards are steadily decreasing in population.

"Our canvassers are having less trouble each year. In the foreign districts young children educated in the public schools are now found who eagerly offer to act as interpreters. In this way we have secured a satisfactory directory list. The work promises to become easier and more exact as time goes on and the foreign races become more assimilated."

McKinley Goes to Canton.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Unless the condition of public business prevents, President and Mrs. McKinley will leave here on Friday for a visit to Canton, O. They will remain until Monday.

LECTURES ON "THE UNSEEN BODIES."

Mrs. Annie Besant Illustrates "Thought Waves" as Seen by Astral Vision, at Central Music Hall.

Mrs. Annie Besant lectured at Central Music Hall last night on "The Unseen Bodies," illustrating her exposition of the theosophical topic with stereopticon pictures of "thought waves" which she asserted she had seen with her astral sight.

She showed how the thought vibrations of the average person were only indistinct and feeble "portions of mist matter," and made no impressions on other minds.

The thoughts of the politician were represented in fantastic shapes, the "long handled, hook terminating type" prevailing.

"Pure thought" as distinguished from derivitive, logical thought was represented by well defined, luminous globules.

The emotions were shown in colors on the screen and were of all shades and styles. Anger of the impulsive sort was pictured as a mass of explosive light; anger of the deep seated, hateful kind was represented by a bolt of fearful intensity, and as the audience startled at the vivid screen picture Mrs. Besant said:

"No wonder the Bible says: 'He who hateth his brother is a murderer,' for deadly beyond description are the vibrations of hate."

Other passions were represented in cloud form, as in sordid colors they emanated from the selfish human heart.

The good as well as the base forms of thought were shown by Mrs. Besant, and in rays of rainbow variety and brilliancy came forth the thoughts of love, mercy, and purity.

Like the yolk of an egg, surrounded by albumen and shell, was the average man surrounded by the field of luminous magnetism according to the pictures which Mrs. Besant exhibited. All these rays, she said, which were being breathed forth from the body in mortal, astral, and physical waves were all reproductive and having their effect for good or ill upon the great world of mind and matter.

WALKED FROM KANSAS TO PREACH.

Hermit of the Sunflower State Predicts a Revolution in United States.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—General Hugh Cameron walked from Topeka, Kas., to preach to the Brooklyn people the principles which guided George Washington when he helped to found the great republic. He has got it in his head that the people of the East have strayed far from the precepts of the "father of his country."

General Cameron carries around with him the picture of Washington, adorned with many of the master thoughts of his life. He is known as the Kansas Hermit. He is opposed to Bryan and his free silver theories, but says he is a bright young man, who may be innocent, honest, and earnest in all his platitudes. He predicts a revolution in the United States, and says that is the reason he wears the picture of the father of his country.

WALK FALLS AND HURTS A SCORE.

Wooden Footway at Cleaver and Bradley Streets Collapses with Crowd —Two Badly Injured.

The sidewalk at the southwest corner of Cleaver and Bradley streets gave way under a crowd of men, women, and children at 7 o'clock last night.

A score of persons received slight injuries and bruises.

Stadia Cachel, 15 years old, 595 Holt avenue, was seriously injured in the back and limbs, and Frank Dirusky received a bad cut in the head.

The crowd was attracted by the efforts of Policemen Meyers and Slupikaszki in arresting John Cahlsewski on a charge of disorderly conduct. They were at the patrol box on the corner calling the wagon.

The sidewalk at that point is a wooden structure resting on stilts and it went down under the weight of the curious crowd.

SHOT AND KILLED BY A CHICAGO BOY

S. C. Ketchum of Kalamazoo Meets His Death While Playing a Prank on His Chums.

South Haven, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—S. C. Ketchum of Kalamazoo, son of the Rev. A. E. Ketchum of this place, was shot and instantly killed by his nephew, Samuel Haines of Chicago, at their cottage on the lake front, near this place, last night. A company of young men, including the above named, had been camping there several days and seem to have been annoyed by tramps prowling around the tent and cottage during the night. While playing pranks upon each other last night Mr. Ketchum, unknown to his chums, went to the rear of the cottage, and being mistaken by young Haines for a tramp was fatally shot.

SAMUEL SCOTT COMMITS SUICIDE.

Chicago Man Takes Carbolic Acid and Dies at the Ohio Hotel in Topeka, Kas.

Topeka, Kas., June 28.—[Special.]—Samuel Scott, 4426 Drexel boulevard, Chicago, committed suicide at the Ohio Hotel here tonight by drinking carbolic acid. G. C. Norning, at the number given, is Scott's brother-in-law. Scott has been looking after Corning's ranch, near Topeka. Financial trouble is said to have been the cause.

THE COMING CONGRESSIONAL BALL GAME.

It Will Furnish a Chance for Argument Between Umpires Reed and Hobart.

GONE, AND A WIFE MOURNS

RAMON TORRE, SPANISH CONSULAR OFFICER, LEAVES HIS HOME.

Berlitz School of Languages Is Lacking One Teacher and a Distracted Woman Finds Herself Penniless, the Family Cash Having Been Taken Out of the Safety Deposit Box—Suspicion That a Fair Pupil Is Also Gone.

Ramon Torre, Chancellor of the Spanish Consulate in Chicago and professor of Spanish in the Berlitz School of Languages in the Auditorium, has mysteriously disappeared from his home, 19 Congress street, taking with him $5,000 and leaving his wife of less than a year destitute.

Mrs. Torre last night reported the disappearance of her husband to the police at the Harrison Street Station and said she was firmly of the opinion that the professor had been accompanied in his flight by one of his young woman pupils.

Last Saturday morning at 6 o'clock Torre left the home of Mrs. A. Butler, where, with his wife, he occupied a suite of rooms. At 10 o'clock Mrs. Torre saw him pass the house on the opposite side of the street, but since that time she has not seen him.

In the noon mail of the same day the deserted wife received a letter from her husband saying he had decided to leave Chicago. He said he would go to Milwaukee and thence to Mexico. He advised her to return to her sister in Santa Barbara, Cal., and left her $24, which he said she should use for that purpose.

Deposit Box Is Empty.

Torre had a box in the National Safe Deposit Vaults, 160 Dearborn street, where last week, his wife says, $5,000 in currency was stored. Both husband and wife had keys to the box and early yesterday morning Mrs. Torre hastened to the vaults and opened the box. All that remained of the $5,000 was $24 and a note informing the deserted wife that the same could be used to pay her railroad fare to her sister in California.

This sum was insufficient for the purpose for which it was intended and Mrs. Torre went to the former employer of her husband and told him of the circumstances in which she had been left. The latter sympathized with her and told her she should take up the work in the Berlitz school so abruptly dropped by her husband.

In Love with His Photograph.

Mrs. Torre is 22 years old, with the olive skin, black hair and eyes of the Spanish. Her maiden name was Antoine Wallen. Between her sobs and in broken English she told substantially the following story last night:

She was born in Spain, and came to America several years ago to join a married sister in Santa Barbara. She was placed in a convent, where her education was finished. Eighteen months ago she became acquainted with a woman in Santa Barbara, who was corresponding with Torre. One day she saw his photograph. He was a handsome fellow, and she fell in love with the picture. She requested her friend to extend her compliments to the handsome professor. This was done. Soon afterward she received a letter from Torre, with his photograph inclosed. She sent her photograph to him, and soon she received a proposal of marriage. She accepted, pawning her jewelry, valued at $500, and secured money enough to bring her to Chicago. For three months after her arrival she lived in a convent in Newberry avenue.

Married in Milwaukee.

In August last she accompanied Torre to Milwaukee, where they were married. Then she says her troubles began. Her husband treated her in a most shameful manner. She says he allowed her but $2 a week for her living and she was compelled to live largely on cheese and crackers, milk and eggs.

The story of cruelty is corroborated by Mrs. Butler, with whom the couple lived, and yet, the landlady says, the suffering wife was infatuated with her husband. On Saturday noon, when Mrs. Torre received the letter announcing the flight of her husband, she was nearly frantic with grief. Since that time, Mrs. Butler says, it has been necessary to keep a constant watch on Mrs. Torre to keep her from leaping from an up-stairs window.

Since the flight of her husband Mrs. Torre has found a number of endearing notes written in a feminine hand but unsigned among the professor's effects. This leads her to believe that he has eloped with the writer of the notes. Who the woman is she has as yet been unable to learn.

Expert in Spanish Language.

For five years Torre has been professor of Spanish in the Berlitz School of Languages. He is accounted as the best in his line in the country. In addition to his school duties Torre had a large clientele among the wealthy families of the North and South Sides of the city, where he gave private instructions. He is 34 years old, and is said to belong to a noble family in Spain. For several years he has been connected with the Spanish Consulate in Chicago.

Late last night a message was sent out from the Harrison Street Police Station giving a description of the missing man and asking for his detention.

Reception for Professor Washington.

Professor Booker T. Washington addressed fully 1,500 colored people last night at Quinn Chapel, Twenty-fourth street and Wabash avenue. His address was a plea for industrial education. A reception in the church parlors followed the address.

MINERS OF FIVE STATES MAY STRIKE.

Labor Trouble Threatens to Involve One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Men.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—[Special.]—Acting under orders from the national officials of their union, 125,000 coal miners in five States will strike for higher wages on Saturday, July 3. The edict has gone forth to the rank and file from the national officers of the United Mine Workers in Columbus, O.

The battle ground of this great conflict for bread will cover the coal centers of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia, and that great bituminous section in western Pennsylvania known as the Pittsburg district. Next to the great national strike of a few years ago it will be the greatest wage contest the miners have ever engaged in. If the temper of the hungry men is accurately gauged it will be the most violent.

The strike order results from a four days' consultation in Columbus between the members of the National Executive board of the miners' union and the district Presidents. The session concluded early Sunday morning.

To every member of the conference there had been submitted a long list of questions on the condition of his district, and when all the reports had been received and debated a strike was the only logical action. Not that all the members of the board personally favored such action, but because urging them on and demanding it at their hands was a horde of miners and their families. The fight had to come.

At the present time the miners are working for the lowest wages in the history of the industry. They are getting 54 cents in Pittsburg, and on last Saturday a conference was held in Columbus between the Ohio miners and operators at which the employers demanded that the rate in the Buckeye fields be reduced from 54 to 51 cents.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—[By Associated Press.]—There will be no general strike of miners in the near future, notwithstanding the determined efforts of some of the leaders to bring about a general suspension. District President Patrick Dolan of the miners' organization returned today from Columbus, where he had attended a three days' secret session of the National Executive board of the United Mine Workers, at which the question of demanding the 69-cent rate was under discussion. No agreement was reached, and work will continue.

WANTS A GOLD TAG FOR HER DOG.

Well-Dressed Woman Calls to See Whether City Collector Martin Is in the Jewelry Business.

City Collector Martin is anxious to find out whether he has the right to go into the general jewelry business.

Yesterday a richly-dressed woman of middle age called at his office and wanted to know whether he could not sell her a different kind of dog tag than those furnished the general public.

"You see, I have a handsome gold collar for my dog," she explained to the bewildered Collector, "and those cheap brass tags you give out don't harmonize with it at all. The one he is wearing now looks just horrid, and I thought perhaps I could get you to give me a gold one, with nice engraving on it. Of course, I would pay for it."

The Collector, when he got his breath, managed to explain he would be glad to furnish ornate and ornamental tags, suitable to all sorts of canine styles, conditions, and complexions, if he only had them in stock. But unfortunately, all he had were the "horrid brass things," one of which, however, he would advise his visitor to use, or else run chances of having a dog-catcher carry off her pet.

DR. GUNSAULUS GOES TO A SANITARIUM

Pastor of Plymouth Church, Still Very Ill, Is Taken to Alma, Mich., for Rest.

The illness of the Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus has become so serious that he has been removed to the Alma (Mich.) Sanitarium. He was removed last night from his home, 2618 Prairie avenue, to the Michigan Central station, Twelfth street, and there was placed in a private car and taken to the Michigan institution. He will arrive in Alma this morning. Mrs. Gunsaulus, their son, and Dr. J. H. Hollister, their physician, accompanied him.

Dr. Gunsaulus was stricken two months ago, directly after his return from New York, where he was offered the pastorate of the Broadway Tabernacle. It is supposed the excitement attendant on a possible change from his present work as pastor of the Plymouth Church and as President of the Armour Institute was more or less responsible for his breakdown. But it was given out that his ailment was malaria, combined with sciatic rheumatism.

His friends hope the quiet of the sanitarium will restore him to his wonted health.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Showers; southerly winds.
Sun rises at 4:28 a. m.; sets at 7:38 p. m.
Moon rises at 3:39 a. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	Noordland	
GIBRALTAR	Ems	Fulda.
GLASGOW	Britannica	
HAMBURG		Pennsylvania.
MOVILLE	Furnessia	
NEW YORK	Manitoba	
SWINEMUNDE		Thingvalla.
S'THAMPTON		F. der Grosse.

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Gunning Defies Reviewing Board.
4 Colts Lose to the Colonels.
Sheffield Foreign Book Hit Hard.
Badgers to Row at Poughkeepsie.
5 Peabody Is Half-Mile Champion.
Class Day and Honors at Yale.
8 Altgeld Is Not Wanted in Congress.
Denunciation of the Trusts.
Probable Site of Debs' Colony.
12 Cusack Will Demand Proofs.

Pages. Pages.
6 Editorial. 12 Insurance.
9 Markets. 12 Court Record.
10 Woman's Page. 12 Lake Shipping.
12 Railway News.

YERKES IS THE BOSS

Council Gang Overrides Commonwealth Electric Veto.

TIES THE MAYOR'S HANDS

Shows Magnate He Can Get What He Asks for "Right."

FREE FRANCHISE TO M'GANN.

Buries All Future Attempts for Cheaper Gas and Fares.

LOSES HOLD ON SALARY GRAB.

Charles T. Yerkes could not get a better City Council for the purpose of passing his contemplated franchise ordinances if he had one made to order. That was abundantly demonstrated last evening when the Aldermen performed some of the most remarkable antics ever known in the history of Chicago's legislative body.

First, the Council forever buried all attempts to secure cheaper gas for Chicago.

To the same grave it consigned the ordinance whereby workingmen hoped to secure three-cent fares going to and from work.

Then it passed the speculative Commonwealth Electric Light ordinance over the Mayor's veto.

As a finishing touch, it relieved the Chicago General railway company of its present obligation to pay the city $500 a mile, and made that corporation a free present of its new ordinance.

Incidentaly it took the Captains of police out of the operation of the civil service law.

Mayor Harrison's Terse Opinion.

When it was all over Mayor Harrison exclaimed:

"And this is the body the Municipal Voters' League claimed was a great improvement on former Councils."

Alderman Harlan while debating the Chicago General railway ordinance said:

"This is an infamous measure and the body which passes it must be an infamous and degraded one."

The Aldermen made no answer, but passed it by an overwhelming vote.

Mayor Harrison did succeed in making his veto of the Aldermanic salary grab ordinance stick, but then the members of the Council knew they could not benefit by the measure and were indifferent to it.

Yerkes Employes Pack Galleries.

In anticipation of a lively session Mr. Yerkes had detailed a big crowd of his employés to pack the galleries and they performed their duty nobly. They howled down every decent Alderman who tried to speak and loudly applauded every effort of one of the gang.

As predicted in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, last night's meeting of the Council marked the parting of the ways between the Mayor and the gang Aldermen.

The first roll call separated the sheep from the goats, and after that everything went through by practically the same vote. The roll call on the motion to pass the Commonwealth ordinance over the Mayor's veto showed a strength of two-thirds, and it is that which shows Mr. Yerkes can get anything he wants in spite of the efforts of the Mayor. He need not put any compensation clause in his forthcoming franchises at all if he is willing to offer suitable arguments to the Aldermen.

It was the universal testimony last evening of men who have seen all the boodle Councils that this one is more lost to the sense of shame than any body which ever sat in the City Hall.

Beginning of the Trouble.

The fun began on the motion to approve the minutes of the previous meeting. Alderman Powers at once objected to that part which showed the minority report by Alderman Schlake of the Maltby gas ordinance from the Gas committee. If the minutes stood as they were it would be possible to bring the ordinance up for consideration that evening, and it was the last chance under the frontage law.

Alderman Schlake raised the point of order the minutes could not be changed in that manner, and the Mayor sustained him, whereupon Alderman Powers appealed from the decision of the chair.

"I will not entertain the appeal," responded Mayor Harrison. "It is a dispute regarding a question of fact, and there is no doubt about the facts."

Roll Call Puts Gang on Record.

Alderman Powers then demanded a roll call on the motion to approve the minutes and here the Aldermen had to go on record. It resulted in a refusal to approve the minutes by a vote which stood practically unchanged during the further proceedings of the Council.

This roll call resulted as follows:

YEAS.

Gunther,	Plotke,	Butler,
Pitch,	Mangler,	Kimbell,
Ailing,	Harlan,	Rector,
Jackson,	Maltby,	Sproul,
Hurt,	Walker,	Mayor,
Marpole,	Barry,	Nelson,
Bellhuse,	Hirsch,	Muth,
Alwart,	Schlake,	Bennett—24.

NAYS.

Coughlin,	Biewer,	Brennan,
Kenna,	Gazzolo,	Powers,
Cook,	Duddleston,	Haberkorn,
Ballenberg,	Kahler,	Probst,
Kent,	Francis,	O'Malley,
Cloidt,	Little,	Lyman,
Martin,	Zlehn,	Portman,
O'Brien,	Anderson,	McCarthy,
Brenner,	Tuite,	Mulcahy,
Murphy,	Kiolbassa,	McInerney,
Mack,	Rudolph,	Mowrer,
Bennett (8),	Knudson,	Reichardt,
Klenha,	Revere,	Howell,
Miller,	Rogers,	Wiora—42.

This showed the gang its power, and from this time on it took the bit in its teeth.

Buries Gas and Low Fares.

Alderman Maltby tried to have the minutes corrected so as to show the three-cent fare ordinance was on file instead of in the hands of the Railroad committee, that being the only chance to get it up before the Allen law goes into effect, but was beaten by the same vote as given above.

Then Alderman Powers moved to have the minutes changed so as to kill both the Maltby gas and three-cent car fare ordinances, and, in spite of the warning words of the Mayor, "The Council has just changed the minutes so as to make them read wrong, and I hope it will not do so again," the Council promptly passed Alderman Powers' motion by the same old vote.

This, making the minutes read that these ordinances were still in the hands of committees, stopped all chance of their consideration at this meeting, the last one before the Allen and gas frontage laws went into effect, and the gang Aldermen all looked as if they had earned their pay.

Salary Grab Veto Sustained.

But a moment later along came Mayor Harrison with a couple of vetoes. The first was of the salary grab ordinance whereby a week ago the Aldermen voted themselves $1,500 a year and which the Mayor objected to on the ground it was unconstitutional. This veto was sustained without objection.

Then the Mayor sent in the following ve-

garding the Commonwealth Electric Light ordinance:

"To the Honorable the City Council—Gentlemen: I hereby return without my approval an ordinance passed by your honorable body at its last meeting, granting permission to the Commonwealth Electric company to maintain and operate a plant for the transmission of electricity and known as document No. 1,341, for the following reasons:

"First—The names of the beneficiaries of said ordinance have not been made known.

"Second—The powers granted under the ordinance are altogether too broad.

"Third—The district within which the wires are to be placed underground is too restricted.

"Fourth—The charges to be made to private consumers are too great.

"Fifth—The city's consideration for the rights and privileges granted by the ordinance is too small.

"Sixth—The proposed term of grant is too long. Respectfully yours,

"CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor."

Miller Calls for the Roll.

Alderman Miller at once moved the ordinance be passed, the veto to the contrary notwithstanding, and, after Aldermen Maltby and Harlan had spoken briefly in favor of the Mayor's position, the roll-call was had.

There was great excitement while it was being called. The previous votes had shown a heavy majority but not the necessary two-thirds to pass over a veto for the gang and it was a question whether it could be had. Four more votes were needed and slowly they rolled in.

First Hurt, who had voted before with the Mayor, fell into line, then Plotke followed, and after them came creeping Barry, Kimbell, and Sproul.

This gave Alderman Powers a chance to refuse to vote, which he improved, and so the ordinance was passed over the veto by exactly the necessary two-thirds.

How They Voted on the Veto.

In full the roll-call resulted:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Gazzolo,	Probst,
Kenna,	Duddleston,	Plottke,
Cook,	Kahler,	O'Malley,
Ballenberg,	Francis,	Lyman,
Kent,	Little,	Barry,
Cloidt,	Ziehn,	Portman,
Martin,	Anderson,	Kimbell,
O'Brien,	Tuite,	McCarthy,
Brenner,	Kiolbassa,	Mulcahy,
Murphy,	Ludolph,	McInerney,
Meek,	Knudson,	Mowrer,
Bennett,	Revere,	Reichardt,
Klenha,	Rogers,	Sproul,
Hurt,	Brennan,	Howell,
Miller,	Haberkorn,	Wiora—46.
Biewer,		

NAYS.

Gunther,	Mangler,	Butler,
Fitch,	Harlan,	Rector,
Alling,	Maltby,	Mavor,
Jackson,	Walker,	Nelson,
Maypole,	Hirsch,	Math,
Bellfuss,	Schlake,	Bennett—19.
Alwart,		

Absent—Cannon and Northrup.
Not voting—Powers.

Mayor on Civil Service Law.

Mayor Harrison then sent in the following communication regarding the civil service law:

To the Honorable the City Council—Gentlemen: Up to the present time each meeting held by your honorable body since the recent municipal election has been made noteworthy either by resolutions or by ordinances having for their purpose a desire to attack the civil service law. If permissible I desire to call your attention to several facts bearing upon this question.

Your honorable body, like the present city administration, was elected upon a platform that upheld the so-called merit system, while deprecating Republican invasion and criticising uselessly rigid educational requirements for entrance into the public service.

The civil service law is a statutory enactment of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, and as such cannot be willfully evaded or successfully ignored. It stands today upon the statute books of the State, and will remain there, unless removed by future action of the State Legislature. Any sweeping action by your honorable body having for its object the ignoring or evasion of this law would result in protracted legal discussion alone, a discussion that would seriously embarrass the city administration in the proper discharge of public affairs.

Under the law the State's Attorney or the Attorney General of the State, upon the relation of any citizen, would have it in his power to attack the validity of any and every sweeping ordinance passed by this body in contravention of the civil service. Moreover, the Civil Service commission itself would not only be empowered, but would be in duty bound, to refuse its sanction of any payroll bearing the name of any employé placed there in violation of its rules. In short, hostile action on the part of your honorable body against the civil service law would fall far short of accomplishing the end you desire, and could only result in entangling the city government in undesirable litigation.

Force of the Law.

Under the law there is but one method of obtaining employment from the city—namely: by competitive examination. The law may be distasteful, still it is the law. Even the sixty-day appointments recently made in many departments because of the negligence of the recent Civil Service commission in preparing proper lists of eligibles from which men could be drafted are but temporary makeshifts, and can only last until the present commission secures proper lists of eligibles.

Under these circumstances, I feel it my duty to call the attention of your honorable body to these facts, to the end that no action may be ill-advisedly taken on your part, and that the position of the Executive may be clearly defined in advance. At the same time, I desire to call to your minds a constant contention of this administration—that certain positions claimed by the recent Civil Service commission as unexempt come within the term "heads of departments," mentioned in Sec. 11 of the law. The present commission has made a ruling exempting a majority of these positions from its control, while in some cases it has decided adversely to my contention.

I have held from the outset that if the real purpose of popular government was to be conserved an administration should have in its power the selection of all department heads whose assistance is necessary in effecting a change of policy. To me it seems essential that the city's Executive should be empowered to name the various executive officers of the police and other departments that, with their loyal and active coöperation, reforms upon the pledge of which the administration had been elected may be put in force. By such means alone can an administration accomplish the purpose of popular suffrage and institute municipal reforms.

First Purpose of the Law.

From information given by gentlemen who helped frame the laws and by legislators who were instrumental in the passage of the law I am convinced it was the purpose that these positions should be exempt, and that the appointments thereto that were meant to be vested in the executive officers of the municipalities that should adopt the law. If the Supreme Court decides the wording of the law as such that these "heads of departments" are not to be held exempt, from the knowledge I possess shall consider the law to be so loosely worded as not to properly express what its framers desired to express.

In reference to those positions whose exemption the present administration claims and the Civil Service commission refuses to admit, I feel some action should be taken at once. I would, therefore ask your honorable body to pass an ordinance submitted herewith declaring certain positions "heads of departments" and making the requirement that the incumbents thereof should be named by the Mayor by and with the confirmation of your honorable body.

As to the others, I would advise that no action be taken until the mandamus proceedings have been finally passed upon by the Supreme Court of the State. In the meanwhile, if I may venture a suggestion, the public service will be greatly benefited if your honorable body refrain from passing ordinances which can accomplish no good and can only embarrass the administration in the employment and payment of public servants. Respectfully, CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

Text of the Ordinance.

Attached to the communication was the following ordinance, which the Mayor asked the Council to pass:

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Chicago:

Section 1. That the following list of public officials shall be designated as "Heads of Principal Departments," as said term is used in Section eleven (11) of "An Act to Regulate Civil Service of Cities," approved and in force March 20, A. D. 1895, and shall be nominated by the Mayor and shall be confirmed by the City Council—viz.:

City Engineer.
Superintendent of Streets.
Superintendent of Water.
Superintendent of Sewerage or Sewers.
Superintendent of Special Assessments.
Superintendent of Water Pipe Extension.
Superintendent of City Pipe Yards.
Secretary of the Police department.
Assistant Superintendent of Police.
Fifteen Captains of Police.
Four Inspectors of Police.
Assessor of the Water department.
District Foreman of Street Repairs.
District Foreman of Water Pipe Extension.
District Foreman of Sewer Cleaning.
District Foreman of Street Cleaning.

Section 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Ordinance Goes Through.

This was recognized at once as the position the Mayor intended to stick to as regards the limitations of the civil service law, and the milk in the cocoanut was the line exempting Captains of police from the operation of the law.

"I would like to know," asked Alderman Duddleston, "whether all these Captains are to be taken from the membership of the Star club?" But there was no answer to his question, and then, on motion of Alderman Maltby, the ordinance was passed by a vote of 60 to 7, the votes against it being those of Aldermen Tuite, Knudson, Probst, Harlan, Mavor, Nelson, and Math.

The ordinances creating the various departments of the city government were then formally amended to agree with this ordinance.

For Cheap Street Car Tickets.

About this time Alderman Walker made a little trouble for the "gang" by introducing an ordinance providing all street car lines should sell six tickets for a quarter, twelve for 50 cents, and twenty-five for a dollar, good on all their lines at all hours. He said a number of Aldermen were fond of talking of their love for the poor man, and here was a chance to put their affection to a practical test.

The Aldermen, however, promptly refused to suspend the rules, so the ordinance could be put on its passage by the following vote:

YEAS.

Gunther,	Knudson,	Hirsch,
Alling,	Alwart,	Schlake,
Jackson,	Mangler,	Butler,
Hunt,	Harlan,	Rector,
Miller,	Maltby,	Nelson,
Maypole,	Lyman,	Math,
Bellfuss,	Walker,	Bennett—23.
Ludolph,	Barry,	

NAYS.

Coughlin,	Duddleston,	O'Malley,
Kenna,	Kahler,	Portman,
Cook,	Francis,	Cannon,
Fitch,	Little,	Kimbell,
Ballenberg,	Ziehn,	McCarthy,
Kent,	Anderson,	Mulcahy,
Cloidt,	Tuite,	McInerney,
Martin,	Kiolbassa,	Mowrer,
O'Brien,	Revere,	Reichardt,
Brenner,	Rogers,	Sproul,
Murphy,	Brennan,	Mavor,
Meek,	Powers,	Howell,
Klenha,	Haberkorn,	Wiora—43.
Biewer,	Probst,	
Gazzolo,	Plotke,	

Chicago General Ordinance.

Chairman Mulcahy of the Gas committee reported the Provident and Maltby ordinances as being on file, which disposed of them for all time, and then Alderman Miller called up the Chicago General railway ordinance. This ordinance is a substitute for the various ordinances now held by this company, and it went along all right until the compensation clause was reached. This simply provided the company should pay to the city whatever was demanded of all other companies in any general ordinance.

Alderman Maltby pointed out this meant no compensation at all, and moved it be fixed at 10 per cent on the gross receipts of the company.

Alderman Gunther suggested it be made 5 per cent, which Maltby agreed to, but Alderman Miller moved the amendment be laid on the table, which was done by a vote of 37 to 29.

Then Alderman Maltby pointed out the present ordinance of the company requires it to pay the city $500 a mile a year as compensation, and moved this clause be inserted in the substitute ordinance.

"The people are complaining," he said, "because we do not get enough compensation from corporations for franchises."

But the Council put his last motion on the table by the following vote:

Beats $500 a Year.

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Biewer,	Powers,
Kenna,	Gazzolo,	Haberkorn,
Cook,	Kahler,	Probst,
Ballenberg,	Francis,	O'Malley,
Kent,	Little,	Portman,
Martin,	Ziehn,	McCarthy,
O'Brien,	Anderson,	Mulcahy,
Murphy,	Tuite,	McInerney,
Meek,	Kiolbassa,	Mowrer,
Klenha,	Ludolph,	Reichardt,
Hurt,	Revere,	Wiora—35.
Miller,	Brennan,	

NAYS.

Gunther,	Plotke,	Butler,
Fitch,	Mangler,	Kimbell,
Alling,	Harlan,	Rector,
Jackson,	Maltby,	Sproul,
Cloidt,	Lyman,	Mavor,
Duddleston,	Walker,	Nelson,
Maypole,	Barry,	Howell,
Bellfuss,	Hirsch,	Math,
Rogers,	Schlake,	Bennett—29.
Alwart,	Cannon,	

Mayor Harrison's Comment.

It was at this point Mayor Harrison asked what kind of a Council the Municipal Voters' league had elected.

"There are a dozen men in that list," he said, "elected on a platform pledging them to secure proper compensation to the city for public franchises."

Alderman Mavor asked for a three-cent fare between the hours of 6 and 8 a. m. and 5 and 7 p. m. It was beaten 42 to 22.

Alderman Alling asked the company be required to pave all streets from curb to curb. It was beaten 43 to 20.

Alderman Harlan tried to have trolleys done away with, but was beaten by the same vote.

Then Alderman Maltby made a strong appeal for some kind of a compensation clause in the ordinance, and finally Alderman Miller consented to 3 per cent on the gross receipts, providing the payments did not begin until after five years.

Final Vote in Full.

Then the ordinance was passed by the following vote:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Biewer,	Plotke,
Kenna,	Gazzolo,	O'Malley,
Gunther,	Duddleston,	Lyman,
Cook,	Kahler,	Portman,
Fitch,	Francis,	Cannon,
Alling,	Little,	Kimbell,
Ballenberg,	Ziehn,	Rector,
Kent,	Anderson,	McCarthy,
Cloidt,	Tuite,	Mulcahy,
Martin,	Kiolbassa,	McInerney,
O'Brien,	Ludolph,	Mowrer,
Brenner,	Knudson,	Reichardt,
Murphy,	Revere,	Sproul,
Meek,	Brennan,	Mavor,
Klenha,	Powers,	Howell,
Hurt,	Haberkorn,	Wiora—50.
Miller,	Probst,	

NAYS.

Jackson,	Mangler,	Hirsch,
Maypole,	Harlan,	Schlake,
Bellfuss,	Maltby,	Nelson,
Rogers,	Walker,	Math,
Alwart,	Barry,	Bennett—15.

The life of the ordinance is for twenty years. It allows a five cent fare and permits the company to run cars, using any electric system it pleases, over the following streets:

Twenty-second street, from the Chicago River to the city limits; Twenty-fifth street, from Rockwell street to West Forty-fourth avenue; Twenty-eighth street, from Kedzie avenue to West Forty-second avenue; Ashland avenue, from Twenty-second street to Archer avenue; Rockwell street, from Nineteenth street to Twenty-sixth; California avenue, from Ogden avenue to Twenty-fifth street; Kedzie avenue, from Twenty-second street to Thirty-eighth; Lawndale avenue, from Ogden avenue to Thirty-fifth street; West Forty-second avenue, from Twenty-second street to Thirty-first.

Other Business Transacted.

Mayor Harrison named Aldermen Maltby, Walker, and Schlake to confer with the Civil Service commission to find places on the police force for members of the Star club.

July 22 was made a city holiday in honor of the unveiling of the Logan Monument.

Alderman Gazzolo introduced an ordinance forbidding compulsory vaccination and the use of anti-toxin. It went to the Health committee.

He also sent in one instructing bridge-tenders to take note of all smoking tugs and refuse to open the bridges for those who persisted in the practice. It went to the Health committee.

The Council adjourned until the evening of Thursday, July 1. The Allen and gas frontage laws go into effect at midnight of Wednesday.

STREET CAR MEN CROWD THE CHAMBER

Five Hundred Employes of Yerkes and the Chicago City Company on Hand for "Influence."

The street car companies were prepared to bring pressure to bear upon the Council last night if by any chance Ald. Maltby's three-cent ordinance had been put on its passage. They had some 500 of their drivers and conductors on hand for no other purpose than to make noisy demonstrations of disapproval of this ordinance. No such crowd has visited the Council chamber within many months. The gallery, hall, stairways, and ante-chambers were for a time packed to suffocation.

As early as 6 o'clock bands of the street railway employés began to arrive and ride up in the elevators to the fourth floor. Even at that hour the chamber gallery was thrown open to admit them. They quickly filled it to overflowing. They came from the North, South, and West Sides of the city, from nearly every barn on both the Yerkes and Chicago City systems.

Each gang was under direction of a captain. Their instructions were to hoot, howl, and hiss against every proposition favorable to the passage of the three-cent ordinance in the event it got to debate and roll-call. So there was some disappointment among the "boys" over the fact that no opportunity was offered them to do business. However, they were not sorry to get out of the place at the end of two hours' waiting and to hustle down-stairs into the streets and cooler atmosphere.

THUGS MURDER TWO MEN.

CRIMES ARE COMMITTED ON THE CLARK STREET "SHUTE."

Davis Murray, Also Known as Tom Fitzgerald, and John J. Hand Beaten and Kicked so Fearfully They Die in a Few Hours—John Koehler Dangerously Ill from "Knockout Drops" Administered Near the Same Spot.

Side by side in the morgue are the bodies of two men who died in the County Hospital as the result of violent assaults made upon them on the "Shute," the notorious stretch of dives on Clark street, above Twelfth, while another man is in a serious condition due to "knockout" drops administered to him by thugs on the "Levee," not far from where the other men received their death injuries.

To add to the mystery surrounding crime's lavish work in the darkest spot of the Harrison street police district, one of the dead men has been identified both as Davis Murray and Thomas Fitzgerald.

The list of the victims is as follows:

The Victims.

DAVIS, MURRAY, stonemason, 46 years old, also said to be Thomas Fitzgerald, also known as William Davis; died at County Hospital of shock, hemorrhage, and fracture of skull, believed to have been received on "the Shute," Clark street, near Twelfth.

HAND, JOHN J., of Niles, Mich., railroad laborer, 24 years old; died at County Hospital at 7:25 p. m. yesterday of peritonitis due directly to a kick, which he claimed in an ante-mortem statement was received in J. P. Monahan's saloon, "The Clubhouse," at 515 Clark street, on the "Shute."

Koehler, John, 490 West Van Buren street; found unconscious on the "Levee"; had been drugged and stripped of his clothing.

Mystery and Tangles.

The crimson work of the thugs in the old center of crime has finally so alarmed the police that Inspector Hartnett, Captain Dollard, Detectives Harding and Shaughnessy, and eight other policemen were searching the "levee" district last night for any clew that might help to untangle the threads of mystery surrounding the two deaths. The case of Murray, or Fitzgerald, is the one that is giving the police the most trouble to clear up, although the violent death of Hand is attended with confusing incidents.

The record book of the Harrison Street Police Station only lends confusion to the muddle.

Notified of the Assault.

The case of the mysterious Davis, or Fitzgerald, began shortly after midnight on Saturday, when Patrolman James McBride, while on the "Shute" near the Twelfth street viaduct, was hailed by two men who told him a man was being beaten by several thugs in Clark street, just below the viaduct. McBride reached the spot just in time to see two men disappear among the freight car tracks. He had just returned to the "Shute" when a man, who was standing on the curbstone, told him a man had been badly assaulted and was in a heap on the sidewalk not far away.

McBride found the injured man, who appeared to be drunk, and the Harrison street patrol wagon was summoned. Wagonman W. A. Sargent found Patrolman McBride and the prisoner leaning against a fence. When the policeman led the man toward the wagon he collapsed. Sargent grasped a wagon lantern and examined the prisoner's face. The cheek was swollen and an eye puffed.

Says His Name Is Fitzgerald.

The man said he was "Tom" Fitzgerald, a stone mason, 226 State street. He was taken to the Harrison Street Station and charged with "disorderly conduct."

Michael Heilman was the lockup man in charge. To him the prisoner said he was Fitzgerald. Dr. W. P. Miller, a vaccine physician of the Board of Health stationed at the police station, was in the cell corridor at the time. Heilman asked Dr. Miller to examine the man, as he seemed to be in a peculiar condition. Dr. Miller found an abrasion over the eye and on the side of the head. He says he concluded the man had simply been in a drunken brawl and the prisoner was placed in a cell.

Shortly after the arrival of this man Patrolman Murphy took to the police station a man who was booked as William Davis, alias William Murray, 42 years old, Scotch, and a stonecutter. He had registered at the Salvation Army Hotel, 387 Clark street. He was drunk and belligerent and was thrown down-stairs by one of the Salvation soldiers and was then arrested by the policeman and locked up in a cell next to McBride's prisoner, also on the charge of disorderly conduct.

At 8:30 o'clock on Sunday morning Policeman D. H. Harrington of the Harrison Street Police Precinct was called to take a man to the County Hospital. He was found unconscious in a cell and was hurried to the hospital, where his name was put on the receiving book as William Davis. Drs. Betz and Schmitz saw depressions in the skull, which was fractured. They performed an operation, but the man died about noon.

Murray Is Identified.

When Deputy Coroner Shafer began an inquest on the body of the man yesterday afternoon Eric Sahlborn, a coachman of 2328 State street, appeared and positively identified the body as that of his friend, Davis Murray, a Scotch stonecutter, and whose brother is a Captain in the British navy. Sahlborn said he had known Murray for three years.

Policemen McBride and Sargeant, who were also witnesses, said the man was Fitzgerald, who had been found by McBride on the "Shute," near Twelfth street, early on Sunday morning.

There was general surprise that neither the police nor Dr. Miller had discovered the real condition of the man, who was allowed to remain in a cell all night, when the report of Dr. Noel, the Coroner's physician, who made the post-mortem, was read. Dr. Noel's report was as follows:

Dr. Noel's Report

"A large hemorrhage was found in the left temporal muscle; over the left eye was an abrasion; the end of the nose was bruised and there was a small abrasion over the bridge; over the left temporal region are two parallel abrasions running from above backwards; on the right side of the head in front of the ear is an abrasion; under the scalp on the left side of the head is a large hemorrhage covering the side of the head.

"On removing the skull the right side of the brain substance was covered with dark, clotted blood and the brain substance was compressed into a smaller area; a fracture of the skull three-quarters of an inch long was on the right side.

"In my opinion said Davis Murray came to his death from shock, hemorrhage, and fracture of the skull from external violence."

As Lockupkeeper Heilman and other important witnesses were not present, the inquest, at which State's Attorney Deneen was represented by a stenographer, was adjourned until next Thursday with the threat that if the proper witnesses were not produced the case would be taken out of the hands of the police.

Tangle in Names.

When the Harrison Street police heard the prisoner had died, James McHugh, William Blandt, and Harvey Fleugh, Salvation Army officers at their Clark street hall, were arrested to answer for the death of "William Davis."

While they were in custody "Thomas Fitzgerald" was being given a hearing before Justice Martin in the police court for disorderly conduct.

"I'm not Fitzgerald," said the prisoner, "I'm Davis, who was thrown out of the Salvation Army Hotel."

He proved his identity and the Salvation Army officers were released after Fleugh had been fined $5 for his treatment of Davis.

To add to the confusion as to the identity of the dead man Inspector Hartnett said last night the real Davis Murray had come to him and denied the identification of the body made by the coachman.

Unconscious and Almost Naked.

Early yesterday morning John Koehler of 490 West Van Buren street was found lying in an unconscious condition in an alley in the rear of 413 State street. He had fallen into the hands of thieves, and was stripped of all his clothing save his underwear. He had evidently been drugged, and could tell nothing more about himself than that he had been drinking in a State street saloon, and had been given "knockout drops" by some persons unknown to him.

A number of similar cases have come to the attention of the police lately. Koehler was cared for by the police, and held at the station clad in a blanket until his friends were notified.

Death of John Hand.

John Hand's death occurred in the medical ward for male patients at the County Hospital at 7:35 p. m. He was 24 years old and came to Chicago on Saturday morning to look for employment at railroad work. His home was at Niles, Mich. The injuries from which he died were received some time on Saturday night, and on Sunday afternoon he was taken to the hospital and assigned to ward 6.

When it became evident to Dr. Cook, the hospital physician in charge of the medical ward, that Hand would probably die during the afternoon he sent a telephone message to the Harrison Street Police Station. By this message Inspector Hartnett was given to understand that if he would make haste in sending a notary public to the hospital he would be enabled to secure an ante-mortem statement from young Hand. The Inspector immediately dispatched two men in a patrol wagon to the hospital.

When the officers, one of whom is a notary public, reached Hand's bedside, his hands and feet were already numbed, and the victim of a "levee" thug's viciousness and greed for a few paltry dollars was scarcely able to talk as he related that he had but a few minutes before received the sacrament from a priest and would state the facts truthfully.

His Ante-Mortem Statement.

According to the affidavit of Hand, he reached Chicago from Niles on Saturday morning, having made his way on a freight train, which he abandoned at Pullman. At this place he said he fell in with a young man who said his name was William De Long. Both worked their way into the city, De Long acting as the chaperon. The "levee" was visited and the men finally reached the lower portion of Clark street.

All of Saturday afternoon and evening was put in by the pair in visiting the groggeries from Harrison street to the Twelfth street viaduct. This section is familiarly known as the "Shute," and by some is called the "Slide," by reason of a portion of it being lower than the lengthy approaches to the viaduct.

At a late hour on Saturday night, according to Hand, De Long induced him to go into the saloon at 515 Clark street and inquire for "Annie," whom he, De Long, said was his wife.

Hand, dulled by drink, and unacquainted with the character of the neighborhood in which he was being led about, was easily induced to obey De Long's request, and, as he stated in the affidavit, he entered. He asked for the woman, "Annie," and the next instant was struck by a tall man with a dark mustache. Another blow fell and he could remember nothing more, except vaguely, that two men dragged him into a cellar.

Early next morning he awoke from the effects of the stupor into which he fell and was led away. He was penniless then, the persons complained of by him having robbed him of $7, which he had previously hidden away in his clothing.

Two Mysterious Men.

At 7:20 a. m. yesterday Hand entered the Workingmen's Home and Mission at 42 Custom House place, of which A. J. Harris is Superintendent. He was alone at the door, but attachés of the home had noticed two mysterious men point the way to Hand and then disappear between the buildings south of the American Express stables.

"Hand was in a terrible condition," said Mr. Harris. "He was in a crowd in the mission room and was doubled up as though in great pain. Our nurses took him to the dispensary, where Dr. Foote examined him briefly. The man hesitated when asked what had happened to him, and finally said he had been kicked in the abdomen by a horse. Hot applications failed to relieve him and later, when Dr. Nelson appeared, it was decided to send him to the County Hospital. We then telephoned to the Harrison Street Station for an ambulance, which arrived during the middle of the afternoon. Our physicians diagnosed the trouble as peritonitis due to ill treatment."

At the hospital Hand admitted having suffered at the hands of thugs, who struck him and kicked him in the abdomen. His case did not assume serious symptoms until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when it was first suspected that the rupture was of a fatal character.

Another examination was made, and it was concluded that the case was inoperable. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the officers called to take the ante-mortem statement, the patient was in an advanced stage of collapse. He was informed during the forenoon of his condition, and he asked for a priest, and also that a telegram be sent to his sister, Mrs. Ann Callahan of Niles, Mich., his home.

Policeman Ryan's Statement.

The report at the Harrison Street Station touching on Hand's case was furnished by Officer Ryan, who is on ambulance duty. It states that Hand was taken to the hospital at 2 p. m. Sunday; that he stated en route to the hospital that he had been in the Clark street saloon above referred to, and that the bartender, who had come from behind the bar, kicked him in the abdomen and otherwise maltreated him. After this, he said two unknown men dragged him to a basement. In the morning he learned that $7 had been stolen from him. The report is lacking in additional details.

The saloon now run by Monahan was formerly owned by John Clark, and, as Monahan himself admitted last night, had a hard reputation.

LAW FOR A CORONER'S TEST CASE.

Arrests to Be Made Today Through Which Berz Expects to Win for Good and All.

The Coroner and Assistant State's Attorney Blair yesterday found the law to help them in the fight between the Coroner and the Undertakers' association. A test case will be brought under it by arrests to be made today.

The statute is section 244, chapter 38, of the criminal code, and reads as follows:

If any person shall knowingly and willfully obstruct, resist, or oppose any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Coroner, constable, or other officer of this State or other persons duly authorized in serving or attempting to serve any legal process, or order of any court, Judge, or Justice of the Peace, or any other legal process, whatsoever, or shall assault or beat any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Coroner, constable, or other officer or person duly authorized in serving or attempting to serve or executing any process or order aforesaid, or for having served or executed or attempting to serve or execute the same, every person so offending shall be fined not exceeding $500 and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

After this discovery warrants were sworn out before Judge Goggin for the arrest of R. Seeber, 1920 Lincoln avenue; Peter Maloney, 269 Orleans street; and Harry Maloney, a son, all of whom are undertakers. The Maloneys received the body of Otto Block, who was found with a bullet wound in his head on the Lake Shore drive, and held it two days, regardless of the Coroner's demand for its surrender. Harry Maloney even attempted to eject the Coroner by force from the premises.

Undertaker Maloney has brought suit against the Coroner for trespass, which will be heard today.

Seeber refused to surrender the body of Emil Voight, which was found hanging to a tree on Center avenue. The undertaker offered resistance when the Coroner endeavored to hold an inquest.

By order of the court the warrants will not be served until today.

M. C. O'CONNELL IS EXONERATED.

Brakeman Who Pushed J. J. Whalen Off a Car, Causing His Death, Is Freed by Coroner's Jury.

Brakeman M. C. O'Connell of the Chicago and Western Indiana Belt line was exonerated yesterday by a Coroner's jury at St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the death of John J. Whalen, a section foreman on the same road.

Whalen was in charge of a handcar last Friday, when, seeing ahead that a Milwaukee and St. Paul freight train was backing into him, he signaled the brakeman on the back car to flag the engineer to stop until the handcar and crew could get out of the way. The train not stopping, Whalen hurriedly left the handcar and, climbing up to the top of the freight car, began to signal himself. M. C. O'Connell, the brakeman, taking exception to the intrusion, went up to him and knocked him off the car. From the injuries received Whalen died on Sunday at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Let the Ax Grow In.

The Gauls, to make handles for their stone axes, cleft the branch of a tree, placed the stone in it, and left it till the wound in the wood had been completely healed.

ARTIST TAKES HIS LIFE.

FRANKLIN BASSFORD SHOOTS HIMSELF WHILE DESPONDENT.

Famous for His Pictures of the White Squadron and Widely Known as a Writer on Yachting—Failure of an Invention Causes Him to Take a Hopeless View of Life in Spite of the Fact That He Was Wealthy and Earned Large Sums.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—Franklin Bassford, a marine artist and writer, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the right side of the head on board of his launch, the Larita, which was designed by him and was at anchor off the foot of Communipaw avenue, Jersey City. His act was due to despondency, the result of heavy money losses and the failure of an invention or discovery through which he had hoped to realize a fortune.

Just before his death he wrote a letter in which he said that he was ready for a trial today of the new motive power which he had discovered, but some one who wanted to prevent him securing certain patents had tampered with the engine of the Larita and undone the work of months.

Mr. Bassford was 40 years old. His pictures of the white squadron have attracted attention. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman and was the yachting editor of Outing. He derived from his writings and paintings a large income, but most of his money was spent in experiments by which he hoped to develop great motive power by small expenditure. He built a miniature yacht on new lines and it beat everything with which it competed. He never succeeded in applying the same lines to a larger boat with as much success.

Today after breakfast Bassford told his wife that he was going to the yacht. He had Frank McGrath row him out to his yacht. McGrath had just reached shore after doing so and was eating his breakfast when he heard a pistol shot. Rowing to the yacht he found Bassford had killed himself. A sealed letter was addressed to Dr. Opdyke. Dr. Opdyke said the letter indicated that Bassford killed himself because of his yacht. Bassford's rating was $500,000, and he lived in an aristocratic part of Jersey City.

CLEW TO GOTHAM'S MURDER MYSTERY

Satchel Containing the Clothing of the Severed Body Found Lying in a Thicket.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—The principal new clew to the murder mystery which is baffling the New York police was the finding today of a satchel containing what is supposed to be the murdered man's clothes and effects. Among the articles in the valise is a copy of The Progressive Thinker, dated June 12. The paper is published at 40 Loomis street, Chicago, by J. R. Francis.

The satchel was found in the Ogden woods, only two miles from the place where the second part of the body was discovered on Sunday. It contained a suit of clothing, underwear, and soiled linen, which in all likelihood belonged to the murdered man, and which was, after the killing, stripped from him by the murderer, crowded into the satchel by the same hands which had taken his life and then thrown into the thicket. The satchel lay upon its side as if it had been tossed there by some one in haste.

Among the contents there were toilet articles, trinkets of varied character, and, above all, a soiled piece of cheap jute rope, the identical thing which was used by the murderer to bind the oilcloth about the pieces of his victim's body.

At 1 o'clock this morning a well dressed man, believed to be a Japanese, called at the morgue and said he could identify the mutilated remains. He described certain peculiarities of the body accurately. When shown the incomplete corpse the foreigner said: "Yes, I think I knew the man." Then he asked about the cord, describing it as window cord. "Yes, that's it," he said.

A detective questioned the visitor, but got no information from him. The visitor said he would return later in the day.

JERSEY COUPLE ELOPE ON A TANDEM.

Father of the Young Woman Objected to Her Marriage and She Fled.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—Miss Minnie Levinson, the young and pretty daughter of Jacob Levinson, a manufacturer of the Village of South River, near Brunswick, N. J., left her home on Saturday on a tandem bicycle, accompanied by Bray Martin, son of Daniel Martin of the New York Custom-House, and the couple have not returned.

Martin had been paying court to Miss Levinson for some time, but his attentions were distasteful to the young lady's father. Mr. Levinson told his daughter that if she did not give up Martin he would renounce her. There were several scenes between father and daughter last week.

On Saturday Martin hired a tandem from a bicycle dealer in South River and took Miss Levinson with him. They left no word as to their destination.

Martin's parents, it is understood, had no objection to the match. Both the Martins and the Levinsons stand well socially in the place.

Miss Levinson is a very attractive young woman and kept the books in her father's store.

GOLD MINE FOUND ON A BANK ROOF.

Sweepings Show $200 to the Ton and Are Merely from the Assay Office.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—A committee of expert employés of the Treasury department at Washington is now at work at the local assay office supervising the annual settlement of the accounts of the melter and refiner, B. T. Martin.

The work began with a sweeping of the Assay office roof, to get thereby the stray particles of the precious metals that might have escaped through the chimneys. The furnaces and flues will be torn down, and the vats, chimneys, and floors will be scraped. The material thus obtained will be put into crucibles and reduced.

Apropos of this, occupants of the building at 27 Pine street, adjoining the Assay office, complained recently of certain fumes which, they said, came from the institution. The fumes were due to vapor from the gold stews below escaping, and permission was obtained from the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., owners of the building, to sweep the roof. An assay of these sweepings showed gold at the rate of $200 to the ton.

MORMONS ON THE CITY OF ROME.

Sixty Proselytes for the Church of Zion Occupied Berths in the Steerage.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—Sixty Mormon converts were among the steerage passengers of the City of Rome, which came into port with fire in its hold yesterday. They were transferred to the barge office this morning. They were mostly Scotch and English, with a few French couples. The women and children outnumbered the men. They were all proselytes made by Elder Best of the Mormon Church, who has been abroad in the interest of his faith for a year past. All the converts believed that their presence aboard the steamer saved it from destruction by fire. The converts started tonight for Utah. They will be piloted across the country by Elder Newfah of Salt Lake City, who came on to meet them.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Plumbers Accidentally Set Fire to the New Home of Ex-Governor Morton on Fifth Avenue.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—Plumbers at work on the new building, 679 Fifth avenue, designed by ex-Governor Levi P. Morton for his residence, set the building afire accidentally this afternoon. An alarm was sent in, but before the firemen arrived the workmen had organized a bucket brigade and put out the flames.

Crosby-Pell Nuptials.

A wedding of great interest to New York society took place today at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Robert Ralston Crosby, 118 East Twenty-fourth street. The bride was Miss Cornelius Livingston Crosby and the bridegroom Alfred Duane Pell, only son of the late George W. Pell. Only relatives and friends attended this ceremony, which united two ancient and distinguished Knickerbocker families. Mr. Pell was one of the weathiest bachelors in the city. He is known as an enthusiastic collector of china and silverware.

Central Park Sheep to Be Sold.

The flock of Central Park South Down sheep will be sold by public auction tomorrow at 10 o'clock at the sheepfold in the park. There are eighty-four sheep, including one 3-year-old ram, with a guaranteed pedigree. One of the lambs to be sold is Barry, a pet of visitors at the menagerie. It was brought up on a nursing bottle by Keeper Billy Snyder.

Rare Species of the Monkey Tribe.

Director John B. Smith of the park menagerie received today a fine specimen of a Diana monkey, a kind seldom seen in captivity. It belongs to the Mangobese species, whose habitat is Central Africa. Mr. Smith's new acquisition is a small, dark-haired animal about ten inches long. It was presented by J. Tracy Evarts of the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman. It has been a family pet for some time.

City of Rome to Sail as Usual.

The fire in the Anchor line steamship City of Rome was practically out today. The mass of jute, however, in hatches 3 and 4 still smoldered and several streams of water were kept playing on that portion of the cargo. Managing Clerk Coverly of Henderson Bros., New York, agents of the Anchor line, said today: "The City of Rome will sail on Saturday as advertised. The vessel is but slightly damaged and the repairs can be made in two days at least."

Tobacco Case Goes to the Jury.

Arguments were continued today in the trial of President Joseph B. Duke and other officers and directors of the American Tobacco company on the charge of conspiracy to restrict trade.

Joseph H. Choate addressed the jury in behalf of the defendants. District Attorney Olcott spoke first for the prosecution, and the case was then given to the jury.

Insurance Company Quits.

The United States Industrial Insurance company has gone out of business, so far as industrial insurance is concerned, in accordance with its agreement with the Metropolitan Life. The 117,000 policies of industrial insurance were assumed today by the Metropolitan. It is said the stockholders of the United States company will receive $675,000 for the stock, for which $700,000 was originally paid.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

New York, June 28.—The following Chicagoans are registered at New York hotels today:

Albert—C. G. Livingston, J. J. Twohey.
Astor—T. A. Dean, C. H. Linington.
Colonnade—A. Hauf.
Continental—M. A. Harmel, A. C. Peavey, M. Donnerstag.
Everett—H. H. Courtright.
Grand—A. T. Kirkman.
Grand Union—N. G. Russ, A. Burtt, C. Heller, J. F. Thatcher.
Hoffman—F. D. Ketcham.
Holland—N. Morganroth, E. J. E. Ward, W. F. Keep, G. W. Kellner, F. C. Porter, P. A. Coune.
Imperial—G. Morganthal, H. J. Bradt, F. J. Fanning, P. K. Hutchinson, J. H. Armsby, F. C. Hodds, T. J. Henitt, B. Loewenthal, W. W. Shaw, W. H. Winslow.
Jefferson—R. O. Greer, H. S. Richards.
Marlborough—S. Elsner, W. A. Newman, H. B. Squiers.
Manhattan—S. L. Elzas, J. Bond, C. W. Breg, K. E. Morgan, W. A. Morrison, A. Stern, W. C. Payne, E. M. Skinner.
Murray Hill—F. A. Gardner, E. Carey.
Metropole—J. Berzion, J. Morkowitz.
Metropolitan—W. L. Jones, N. Mackenzie, C. B. Wilson.
Park Avenue—F. J. Fanning.
Stuart—M. Raff.
Sturtevant—A. T. Sivalle, E. Riethewald.
Savoy—R. S. Peale, E. J. Stevens.
St. Denis—Mrs. E. E. Evans, J. C. Tibbetts.
St. Cloud—Miss C. H. Archibald, R. A. Hurkthal, R. Harell, F. L. Linden, E. J. Wagner.
Sinclair—C. P. Henry, G. Spiel, A. J. Woods.
Windsor—J. S. Belden, C. B. Congdon, Dr. J. R. Kippox.
Waldorf—J. B. Ketcham, Mr. Fiershem, S. Leroy Jr., Miss Fiershem, J. Neuman, F. M. Avery, J. L. Shortall.

REV. FRANK M. ELLIS DIES SUDDENLY

Pastor of a Brooklyn Church Meets His Death as He Leaves the Pulpit.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Ellis, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, died suddenly at the close of the ordination services held at the Tabernacle Baptist Church at Clinton street and Third place tonight. He had just delivered the charge to the candidate, the Rev. James Bristow, speaking feelingly for over fifteen minutes. While Harry Perrine was singing a solo Dr. Ellis left his chair, passed across the platform, took his hat and cane, and said to the Rev. Erwin Dennett: "You'll excuse me; I'll go out."

Then he walked down the aisle and left the church. Ten minutes later a young man entered the church and informed Mr. Forrester that Dr. Ellis was evidently ill, as he was seated on the pavement alongside of the gate railing. Mr. Forrester went out and found Dr. Ellis suffering great pain. Dr. Ellis was carried into the lecture-room and Drs. Walty, McEvitt, and Summer summoned. When they arrived Dr. Ellis was unconscious. He died three-quarters of an hour after leaving the church.

Dr. Ellis preached his first sermon in 1856, and in 1861 he became pastor of the British Church at Brighton, Ill. During the dozen years which followed he was pastor of churches in Chicago, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, and Denver. He became pastor of the Tremont Temple in Boston in 1876, and while there the temple burned down. For the next ten years he was pastor of the Eutaw Street Church in Baltimore. Then he accepted a call to the Washington Avenue Baptist Church in Brooklyn.

James McLaren Breed Dwight.

New Haven, Conn., June 28.—[Special.]—James McLaren Breed Dwight, a brother of President Timothy Dwight of Yale, is dead. He was born in Norwich, Aug. 11, 1825, and was the grandson of the elder President Dwight of Yale and the son of James Dwight of this city and Susan Breed Dwight of Norwich. He prepared for Yale in this city and at Norwich, entering the academic department October, 1842. He was graduated with the class of 1846 and taught one year in Brainard Academy, Haddam, later studying at Yale. He was tutor at Yale from 1849 to 1853, and removed to New York in the latter year, studying law in Columbia, where he was graduated in 1861, and practiced law in New York City from 1861 to 1869. He was married in St. Marks Church, Philadelphia, on June 6, 1866, to Miss Cora Charlesina Tallmadge of Bishop Teignton, Devonshire, England. She was the daughter of the late Major Charles R. Tallmadge of the United States army. Mr. Dwight had resided in New Haven since 1869. No children survive. He had complicated rheumatic troubles for several years. On Saturday he slipped and fell, injuring his leg. The shock is thought to have caused his death.

Hugh Robertson.

Hugh Robertson, who founded the first establishment for the manufacture of fire-proof safes in Chicago, died yesterday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, George Howison, 3151 South Park avenue. Bright's disease was the cause. Mr. Robertson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 18, 1818, and came to Chicago in 1865. Mrs. Robertson survives her husband, as do three sons and three daughters, all of whom live in Chicago and vicinity. The funeral, which will be in charge of the Masonic fraternity, will be held from the residence, 3151 South Park avenue, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

W. J. McCoy.

Lancaster, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—The postmaster of Lancaster, W. J. McCoy, died at 6 o'clock this evening. He had been ill for months. Mr. McCoy was the leading Democrat of this county for many years. He was several times elected to the Legislature.

Mrs. Alexander Campbell.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 28.—Mrs. Alexander Campbell, widow of the founder of the Christian Church, died at Bethany, W. Va., at 8 o'clock this morning, aged 85 years.

F. B. Mussey.

Middlebury, Vt., June 28.—F. B. Mussey, the well-known Washington correspondent, died here late last night of Bright's disease. He was 51 years of age and had been ill for some time.

SORG OUT OF THE RACE.

SOME OHIO DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES HAVE LITTLE SHOW.

Although the Convention Does Not Meet Until Tomorrow the List of Aspirants for the Place at the Head of the Ticket Is Being Rapidly Sifted — Resolutions Will Indorse the Chicago Platform, Anarchy and All—Brice a Red Rag to Silverites.

Columbus, O., June 28.—[Special.]—Paul J. Sorg, Congressman John J. Lentz, and Allen W. Thurman are as good as out of the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Although the convention does not meet till Wednesday morning, and the managers of the three campaigns say they will keep their delegation together till the last, it is doubtful if any one of the three candidates will ever be heard of after the first ballot is taken. Grover Cleveland's gold bond scheme and John R. McLean are largely responsible for the early decline of the three booms. Sorg's record in Congress, where he voted for the gold bonds, has been thrown up at him till he has practically no supporters but his own neighbors, and Thurman's strength has been so badly undermined he will not even get the solid vote of his home county. A complimentary vote, which may be credited largely to his father's name, is probably all he will receive. Lentz is being forced to relinquish his fight by his friends. He failed to carry his own city and county in the last Congressional election, and his friends are now trying to convince him it is useless to strive for any more honors. He probably will get three of the Columbus and Franklin votes, and Thurman, who hails from the same county, will divide the balance of the county delegation with Chapman.

Sorg's Hopeless Fight.

Sorg is the only one of the principal candidates who has not opened up his headquarters. His campaign manager, Joseph W. Dowling, is here making a futile effort to counteract the influence of McLean. It is said Sorg will be here tonight, but he will arrive too late to do any good.

R. T. Hough, it is pretty generally conceded, is going to get the nomination on the third or fourth ballot. There are only two candidates left who will make a formidable show against him, Welty of Canton and Chapman of Jackson County, and Hough's manager claims to have undermined their strength.

Chapman will probably make the greatest show of any of the candidates on the first ballot. His strength is almost all in the southeastern part of the State, and his managers claim he will poll 100 votes on the first ballot. After that, according to the friends of Hough, Chapman's support will begin to desert him.

Welty's managers claim he will receive about eighty votes from the northeastern counties on the first ballot, and it is believed that he will make his greatest showing then.

Hough Confident of Winning.

The Hough managers, whom John R. McLean is said to be behind, claim to have undermined every delegation in the State but two or three. They have been working quietly for weeks, while the other candidates are only beginning. On the first ballot it is doubtful if Hough receives more than twenty votes. His manager, Judge B. F. Ditty, claims to have the promise of men who control most of the other delegations that as soon as they have shown their loyalty to their home candidates they will go over to Hough. Some of the men who are said to have made promises of this kind are now ostensibly working for Chapman and Welty. Hough's manager claims that he will have his candidate landed by the fourth ballot, or just as soon as the leaders of the delegations can conveniently break away.

John R. McLean has dropped out of sight for the present and taken his Senatorial indorsement campaign with him. S. E. Johnson and W. C. McBride, McLean's representatives, are here to see that nothing goes wrong, but McLean is not being talked, and reports that he is working for the indorsement of nothing but a silver declaration are without foundation.

Free Silver the Cry.

The sentiment of the delegates is overwhelmingly in favor of the indorsement of the Chicago platform, anarchy and all, and although McLean controls the convention on everything else he could not stop such a declaration if he tried.

George E. Gilliland, ex-Senator Brice's man Friday, arrived here from Washington this noon and climbed upon the arena fence to look on. The managers of Hough's campaign are holding Brice up as a bugaboo today and claiming that Brice is secretly working with McLean for Hough; but Gilliland protests that he is here only to watch the fight. Brice has been reported at different times to be behind every one of the twenty-eight candidates, but there is no direct evidence that he has given support to any of them.

SILVER PARTIES FUSE IN NEBRASKA.

Populists and Democrats Meet and Parcel Out the Places on a Joint Ticket.

Lincoln, Neb., June 28.—[Special.]—The leaders of the free silver wing of the Democratic party sat down to a banquet in Lincoln tonight. The Hon. W. J. Bryan was the guest of honor. The occasion was the meeting of the State Central committee of the silver Democrats to arrange details for the next State convention. Incidentally the members were supposed to meet a committee from the Populists and silver Republicans and form a fusion combine, map out a policy to be followed in the fall campaign, and agree upon the division of the offices to be filled. This was apparently accomplished with ease and satisfaction to all interests. There was some grumbling among several Democrats who insisted that they should have the place on the ticket for Supreme Judge in consideration of having worked hard for the party recently, but the Populists refused to fuse unless the chief place on the ticket went to them, so at Mr. Bryan's request the point was conceded. The silver Republicans will have one State Regent nominee and the silver Democrats the other. These are all the offices to be filled. Mr. Bryan delivered a short address at the banquet.

Delegates to Gold Convention.

Springfield, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—Acting Governor Northcott has appointed Louis C. Tetard and J. Irving Pearce, both of Chicago, as delegates to represent Illinois at the international gold mining convention at Denver, Colo., July 7, 8, and 9.

Joliet Women to Run Cars.

Joliet, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The women of Joliet have arranged with the Joliet Electric railway company to run the cars for the benefit of the Silver Cross Hospital. The day has not been decided upon yet, but it will be some day in July.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome, and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

AMERICANS TO THE FORE.

MANY ARE RECEIVED BY THE QUEEN AT BUCKINGHAM.

Receptions and Functions in Which Well-Known Society People of the United States Participate Follow Close Upon the Jubilee Festivals—American Costume Ball to Be Given by the Duchess of Devonshire on the Evening of July 2.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY GRAHAM DEWEY.]

London, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—This is to be America's jubilee week. Americans are to entertain and be entertained in one continuous round of festivities. They commenced this afternoon in the Royal Garden party at Buckingham Palace given by the Queen and the Princess of Wales. The Queen was present throughout the party in a Sedan chair, which she did not leave.

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, attracted a great deal of attention by her very quiet toilet, and she was dressed entirely in mauve, with parasol, hat, and shoes to match.

Lily, Duchess of Marlborough, née Price, was resplendent in a corn-colored costume.

Mrs. Astor was in a garden dress of Nile green and white.

The Queen wore a black gauze gown over white with a white lace bonnet.

The Princess of Wales was in white muslin over silk, embroidered in silver and lace.

The Duchess of Devonshire wore a black dress trimmed with jet and a jet bonnet with a white aigrette.

Mrs. Ronalds wore an exceedingly pretty dress of pale blue.

Amongst other Americans present were:

Mrs. Vivian,	Ambassador Hay,
Lady Egerton,	Whitelaw Reid,
Lady Randolph Churchill,	Creighton Webb,
	Mrs. Bradley Martin,
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain, née Endicott,	General Miles.

Reception at French Embassy.

This evening a reception was given at the French embassy by Baron De Courcelles. There was no royalty present except some of the foreign Princes. Mrs. Vivian, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould, Chauncey Depew, Ambassador Hay, General Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young, Mrs. Ronald, and Mrs. Eugene Kelley were amongst the invited guests.

Tomorrow the Marchioness of Lansdowne gives her reception to the foreign visitors, to which all of the distinguished American visitors have been bidden.

On Wednesday evening the reception and ball of Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain takes place. This will be the first return of entertainment from the American end. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and foreign Princes will be in attendance, as well as all the colonial Premiers. There will be a large American gathering on this occasion. Mrs. Chamberlain, Consuelo Duchess of Marlborough, Mrs. Ronald, and Lady Grey Egerton will assist in receiving. They are all Americans and it is already spoken of as an American night.

To Excel the Bradley Martin Ball.

The costume ball to be given by the Duchess of Devonshire at Devonshire House on Friday evening, July 2, bids fair to rival the famous Bradley Martin ball in New York. There is much speculation as to whether it will not eclipse it. It will undoubtedly be one of the most brilliant gatherings of the diamond jubilee year. It was originally purposed giving the entertainment during commemoration week, but it was pointed out to her that owing to the crowds in the streets it would be impossible for the guests to assemble.

The ballroom is to be made over a large garden at the back of the mansion, this plan being adopted to prevent any crush and also to allow of dresses being fully displayed. The royalties, of whom about 100 are expected, will enter the ballroom first.

Prince to Impersonate an Emperor.

The Prince of Wales will impersonate Emperor Charles V. and wear a collar of golden fleece. Lord Rosebery is going as the Vicar of Wakefield, thereby testifying his regard for one of the most famous members of the Primrose family. Lady Cadogan will in black represent Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia. Mrs. Ronalds will be in the costume of Mary, Queen of Scots. Mrs. Vivian will go as Lady Jane Grey.

Several Americans will wear early colonial dresses and costumes of Mayflower time will be well represented. There will be at least three George Washingtons on this occasion to one Lord Cornwallis, so far as can be gathered. Devonshire House has already been decorated for the event. The jubilee flags have been taken down and fresh bunting put up. In this stars and stripes figure largely. This applies also to all houses entertaining this week. The American flag is in evidence everywhere.

The Duchess of Devonshire's ball will be the last social event for Mrs. Astor in England, as she sails on the American line steamer for New York next Saturday.

QUEEN'S VISIT MAY BE A FAREWELL.

Impressive and Pathetic Scenes Are Witnessed at the Birthplace of Her Majesty.

London, June 28.—The Queen returned to London this afternoon—her final jubilee day but one—and made what most probably was her last jubilee appearance in the metropolis, for with the celebration that closes at Aldershot on Thursday next the state appearances of her Majesty, it is said on fair official authority, will be finished. Henceforth, for whatever span of life may be left to her, Queen Victoria will confine herself to such work for the state as can be done at Windsor, Balmoral, or Osborne.

All those official functions—drawing-rooms, public ceremonies, opening town halls, hospitals, and the like—which bring the sovereign face to face with the people will now be relegated to the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Her Majesty has witnessed and has been the object of a scene never surpassed in material splendor and moral significance since the British Empire was created. For the occasion she put aside her own ever present sorrows and griefs in order to join the exultation of the empire. The result was beyond the expectation. Everybody had known that the jubilee would be remarkable, but few realized how great would be the fervor and strength of the popular feeling. The sounds far more than the sights were a revelation.

The Queen thinks—so the statement runs—that she has done enough. The unexampled devotion and acceptance of her obligations to her people have after sixty years well won her rest, and insofar as the sovereign can she now purposes to let the burden of responsibility fall on those who must bear it when she passes away.

Visit to Her Birthplace.

It was the knowledge of this, pathetically mingled with loyalty, that lent such deep interest to today's proceedings, feelingly devoted in the first instance to a visit to Kensington. Going to her birthplace, possibly for the last time, revived for the Queen all the sweet associations of childhood, made more solemn to her in that it was here she first knew she was a Queen, and that on this day, fifty-nine years ago, she was crowned. As her Majesty has always cherished with passionate attachment every tender sentiment, today's visit was one of mingled pleasure and sadness. It seemed indeed a farewell.

The scene at St. Mary Abbotts was exceedingly brilliant, the neighborhood being lavishly decorated. The Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne were included in the members of the reception committee. The guards of honor furnished by the Middlesex Volunteers presented arms and the band played the national anthem on the arrival of her Majesty. So soon as the Queen's carriage reached the porch the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne approached and greeted her Majesty, after which the chairman of the vestry presented the address, which was contained in a morocco case.

Her Majesty handed back a written reply to the address, thanking the signers for their loyal and kind expressions and adding: "I gladly renew my association with a place which, as the scene of my birth and summons to the throne, has ever had and will have with me solemn and tender recollections."

Across the gate of Kensington Palace was a banner on which was inscribed "Home, Sweet Home."

Her Majesty saw it and seemed much affected.

Royal Welcome En Route.

Her Majesty arrived at Paddington at 12:35 p. m. She was in the best of health and walked with less difficulty than usual. The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia and Princess Beatrice of Battenberg occupied seats in her Majesty's carriage.

Some ceremonies of semi-state progression were observed, as on her arrival a week ago, a commanding officer's escort of life guards being in attendance. The route was by the Bays Water road to Church street and via the Mall to Kensington. Such portion of the route as had not already been decorated was furbished forth in draperies, flags, mottoes, and festoons, made so familiar last week in other parts of London.

THE PRINCE OF WALES UNDER HIS NEW OLD-STYLE HAT.

It is surprisingly like Uncle Sam's beaver, modeled after the fuzzy, broad-brimmed affair of many years ago. The Prince wore it and thus the fashion was revived.

Proceeding along Church street to St. Mary's a halt was made to receive an address from the inhabitants of her birthplace. Ten thousand children belonging to the elementary schools of Kensington massed behind the railings of Kensington Gardens sang the national anthem while the Queen was passing. The weather was brilliant.

After receiving addresses the procession resumed the route to Buckingham Palace via High street, Queen's Gate, Kensington Gardens, past the Albert Memorial to Hyde Park corner, thence to the palace.

Throughout the entire distance there were dense crowds of spectators who cheered her Majesty with that astounding vigor to which last week had somewhat accustomed one. The Queen looked immensely gratified, smiling and bowing her acknowledgments.

Garden Party at Buckingham.

Her Majesty reached Buckingham Palace at 1:30 p. m., and about 5 o'clock entered the grounds to be present at the garden party, for which 6,000 invitations had been issued. Her Majesty was received with almost reverential greetings, and took up her position, to which she was wheeled from the palace door, in front of a small tent near the lake. The gardens were beautifully arranged. The Queen returned to Windsor at 7 o'clock.

GIVES DINNER IN THE QUEEN'S HONOR

Emperor William Proposes Three Cheers for Victoria and Orders a Royal Salute Fired.

Kiel, June 28.—Emperor William gave a dinner last evening on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern in honor of Queen Victoria's jubilee. The guests included King Leopold of Belgium; the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe; the British Ambassador to Germany, Sir Frank C. Lascelles; and others. After the dinner the Emperor informed King Leopold that he had been appointed à la suite in the German navy, and then his Imperial Majesty called for three cheers for Queen Victoria. While the cheers were being given a royal salute was fired by the fleet in honor of the Queen.

THREE DEFEATS FOR GOVERNMENT.

After Sharp Debate the House of Commons Resolves to Adjourn While the Jubilee Festivals Continue.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 28.—The garden party given at Buckingham Palace by the Queen today brought three defeats to the government in the House of Commons. The party was crowded with members of the royal family and with foreign jubilee visitors. The Queen received the principal guests in a large marquee on the palace grounds, the Prince and Princess of Wales and others of the royal family doing the general honors. The bands of music, the numerous boats on the lake, and the gay toilets of the women made an extremely pretty scene.

So many members of Parliament attended the garden party that the House of Commons was stripped. Business dragged along, and a division on a minor bill dealing with a church building in the Isle of Man resulted in the defeat of the government by a vote of 52 to 65. Thereupon the Right-Hon. A. J. Balfour, as First Lord of the Treasury, made some remarks upon the difficulty of doing business during the jubilee celebration and moved to adjourn.

Dr. Tanner, anti-Parnellite member for Mid-Cork, retorted by urging Mr. Balfour to devote more time to business and less to pleasure.

Mr. Balfour's motion was rejected by a vote of 58 to 64. Just before the close of the sitting of the House the government was defeated again by a vote of 69 to 70 upon a motion to report progress.

Many government supporters having come back from the Queen's garden party, Mr. Balfour again moved to adjourn, and the motion was carried, 133 to 76. The previous divisions were obviously trifling issues and do not affect the position of the government.

Rupture positively cured. Investigate. No operation. 30 yrs.' experience. Dr. Parker, 58 State-st.

DISMISSAL OF A MINISTER

VON BIEBERSTEIN NO LONGER HEAD OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Herr von Bulow Is Summoned to Act as His Successor Temporarily, but It Is Thought the Action Will Be Made Permanent — New Office for the Favorite of the German Emperor Is Thought to Be Only a Stepping-Stone for the Chancellorship.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Berlin, June 28.—Herr von Bulow, the German Ambassador to Italy, has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs ad interim, vice Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, who is absent on leave.

The Lokalanzeiger asserts that Dr. von Botticher, Vice President of the Council of Ministers and Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior, has resigned.

The fall of Von Bieberstein, for such it is, is generally regarded as the outcome of the recent acquittal of Major von Tausch, the former chief of the political police, who was accused of four-fold perjury and high treason in connection with the case of the journalist, Von Luetzow, in which high government officials were concerned.

Baron Marschall's resignation has not been declared officially, but it is certain he will not resume office when his leave expires. It is probable he has been dismissed already.

Herr von Bulow will not assume the duties of his new office until Emperor William returns from St. Petersburg early in August. The Foreign Office in the meantime will be directed by Under Secretary Retenhau.

Herr von Bulow's temporary nomination as Minister of Foreign Affairs is understood to be merely a step toward the Chancellorship, from which Prince von Hohenlohe will retire in the autumn on account of old age.

Herr von Bulow and Chancellor von Hohenlohe together paid a personal visit to Prince Bismarck today.

Baron von Kiderlon-Wachter, now German Minister at Copenhagen, will be appointed Foreign Secretary. Both men are highly esteemed by the Emperor, but the appointments will certainly provoke a great deal of criticism because though of the first rank in diplomacy they are quite without experience of parliamentary life.

GERMANY AGAIN REFUSES THE SULTAN

Firing of a Jubilee Salute Causes Mussulmans to Ask Who Is to Be Massacred.

Constantinople, June 28.—A fresh attempt on the part of the Sultan to secure Germany's support of the retention of Thessaly has met with refusal and the advice to conform to Europe's wishes on the subject.

An incident typical of the situation occurred here on Tuesday. During the panic caused by the salute fired in honor of the jubilee of Queen Victoria the Mussulmans trooped into the streets armed with bludgeons and asked the police whether the Greeks or the Armenians were to be attacked.

NEW CRISIS ARISES IN VENEZUELA.

Ministry Resigns Owing to Boundary Arbitration Treaty Differences and a Revolution Is Threatened.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Caracas, Venezuela, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—The Cabinet resigned today, creating a crisis not only in the administration of the government but also among the people. Excitement runs high tonight, the sensational action of the ministry, which was, however, not wholly unexpected, being the paramount topic of discussion in the crowded cafés and clubs.

President Crespo was unable to harmonize the differences in his official family over the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty, the element that contended that the provisions of that agreement ignored the sovereignty of Venezuela in stipulating that Great Britain and the United States only, and not Venezuela also, name the mebers of the tribunal of arbitration, having continued implacable.

Joaquin Crespo attained to the Presidency of Venezuela by means of a revolution in 1892 against Andeuza Palacio. The success that he has hitherto had in obviating uprisings against his administration is believed to be seriously jeopardized by the resignation of his ministry. Such a step has ever been an extreme one in Venezuela, and a revolution is not an improbability.

Señor Michelena was the leader of the opposition to the ratification of the Olney-Salisbury Guiana boundary arbitration treaty. He was Minister to the Court of St. James at the time that England and Venezuela broke off diplomatic relations over this boundary dispute. How well he has conducted his campaign against Crespo's policy in this matter is evidenced by the exciting ministerial crisis.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Caracas, Venezuela, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The ministry has resigned and a new Cabinet has been constructed, in which Luis Castello is Minister of Finances, Heriberto Gordon Minister of the Interior, Señor Recarb Minister of War and Marine, and George Uzler Minister of Public Works. The old ministry was constituted as folows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, R. Ezequiel Rojas; Interior, Dr. Victor R. Zerpa; Finance, Henreque Perez; War and Marine, R. Guerra; Instruction, Frederico Chiriuos; Public Works, Claudid Bruzual Serre. Dr. Zerpa had only been Minister of Finance since May 19, succeeding J. Francesco Costillo.

HAPPY SOLUTION OF REFUSE PROBLEM

From the Destruction of Garbage Shoreditch Is to Generate Electric Light and Supply Hot Water.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 28.—Lord Kelvin, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, this afternoon inaugurated the works established by the municipality of Shoreditch, which are designed combinedly to destroy the local refuse, generate electric light, and supply hot water to the public baths and laundries. Lord Kelvin described the project as a supremely happy combination of scientific knowledge and mechanical skill, and said it had required remarkable courage in its application. The scheme briefly is as follows:

Carts will convey the street, trade, and household refuse to the works, where motor cars and electric hoists will distribute it upon tipping platforms, whence it will be shot by the aid of mechanical feeders into a dozen cells of a destructor, where it will be exposed to a forced blast produced by motor-driven fans, some of which will ventilate an adjacent sewer and blow the gases therefrom into the furnace to help feed the flame.

A new system of thermal storage will economize the heat, as, while the destructors must work continuously, an equal production of electricity will not be required. The steam generated will be stored in boilers and used to drive the engines and dynamos and to heat the water to be furnished to the baths and laundries. It is believed that the works will effect a great economy. They will consume nearly 20,000 tons of refuse, which has hitherto been expensively carried to barges and then dumped into the sea.

TO AMALGAMATE WITH HARPER BROS.

Osgood, McIlvane & Co. Announce a Consolidation of Interests with the New York Publishers.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY FRANK M. WHITE.]

London, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—The announcement was made in London today that the publishing firm of Osgood, McIlvane & Co. has amalgamated its business with that of Harper Bros. of New York, the business to be carried on under the latter firm's name. Clarence W. McIlvane of the London firm, as Vice President of Harper Bros., will in that capacity have charge of the London house.

The firm of Osgood, McIlvane & Co. was organized in London in 1890, James R. Osgood of the old Boston publishing firm of Osgood, Field & Co. being the senior partner, and Clarence W. McIlvane, then a recent graduate of Princeton, who had served an apprenticeship with Harper Bros. in New York, being the other active member. Mr. Osgood died in 1892, and McIlvane has since conducted the concern successfully under the same firm name.

JEER AT THE RECIPIENTS OF CHARITY

Irish Women Trample in the Mud a Jubilee Offering of Free Meat.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Limerick, June 28.—The charitable societies of this city began today to distribute a hundred carcasses of mutton, part of the Australian jubilee gift, to the poor of the United Kingdom. A mob of women jeered the recipients, snatched the meat from them, and trampled it in the mud. The other applicants were afraid to receive the mutton, and as a result it was returned to the stores. The action of the mob was due to their determination not to participate themselves or to allow others to participate in any form in the Queen's jubilee.

ITS FIRST HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

Brent Good of New York Receives Honors from the Anglo-American Lodge of Masons at London.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY FRANK M. WHITE.]

London, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Tonight, in the banquet hall of the Hotel Cecil, with elaborate ceremonies, Brent Good of New York was made an honorary member of the Anglo-American Lodge of Masons in London, the Columbia Lodge, F. H. A. M. Mr. Good's is the first honorary membership in the history of the organization.

ANOTHER MASSACRE IN NEW GUINEA.

News but No Details of the Killing of a Party of Europeans Is Received.

Brisbane, Queensland, June 28.—Another European party has been massacred in New Guinea. No details of the tragedy have reached here as yet.

Supposed Bomb Is Filled with Sand.

Paris, June 28.—An iron quart pot, supposed to be filled with an explosive powder, was found near the Strasburg statue on the Place de la Concorde at about 3 o'clock this morning. The theory at first was that this was another attempt on the part of the Anarchists to cause an explosion at that spot, but subsequent investigation showed the whole thing was a hoax, for the supposed bomb was merely a pot filled with sand.

TROOPS IN COMBAT WITH FANATICS.

Town of Canudos Is Held by the Latter and They Cannot Be Dislodged.

New York, June 28.—The Herald's correspondent at Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the government troops have attacked the fanatics, who hold the town of Canudos, and forced them to retire to their intrenchments. Skirmishes continue there, and though no troops are victorious they have been unable to wrest the town from the fanatics.

The Herald correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that the government has negotiated a further loan of £4,000,000 with English capitalists to meet the expenses.

ERUPTION CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE.

Flow of Lava from Volcano Mayn Partially Destroys the Village of Libon.

Manila, June 28.—The volcano Mayn has been in a violent state of eruption, and the flow of lava has done great damage in the Province of Albay, particularly to the village of Libon, where the tobacco crop has been completely destroyed. There has been considerable loss of life.

MINISTRY AT THE HAGUE RESIGNS.

Queen Regent Has a Conference with Dr. J. Roell, the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Hague, June 28.—The ministry has resigned and the Queen Regent has had an audience with Dr. J. Roell, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and President of the Ministerial Council.

Moslems Try to Exterminate Jews.

London, June 28.—A letter from Teheran says a mob of fanatical Moslems has savagely attacked the Jewish quarters of the city and is threatening to exterminate the Jews unless they embrace Mohammedanism.

ASKS FOR MORE TROOPS.

GEN. WEYLER MAKES A REQUISITION FOR 60,000 MEN.

All Available Forces Are Being Concentrated in Santa Spiritus and Preparations Are Being Made for a Battle with Garcia Upon the Plains of Camaguey — Sugar Trust Said to Be Buying Up All the Best Plantations.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY GEORGE E. BRYSON.]

Havana, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—General Weyler will require at least 60,000 more troops to conquer the eastern provinces and hold them for Spain. Colonel Garamendi, a member of Weyler's general staff and private secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, will go to Madrid, this week, the bearer of confidential dispatches to Premier Canovas and the Spanish war department, in which a demand is made for 40,000 additional recruits. Preparations are being made here to call 20,000 more colonial volunteers and local guerrillas into active service before Sept. 1.

All regular troops that can be spared from Pinar del Rio, the western trocha, Havana, Matanzas, and Santa Clara districts, are being concentrated at Santa Spiritus, where Weyler has directed the immediate organization of fourteen columns, at the head of which he will try to drive Gomez across the new trocha and invade Puerto Principe Province, where Calixto Garcia's forces are now said to be massing.

Weyler expects a great pitched battle upon the plains of Camaguey when he meets Garcia, the result of which may be the turning point in the war. Should Weyler's army meet with defeat Spain will then be ready to listen to President McKinley's offers of intervention. If Spain wins and Garcia be routed, Weyler will assume a magnanimous rôle, proclaim general amnesty, and offer the Cubans complete autonomy and full personal and political guarantees under the Spanish flag. Should these overtures be refused it is predicted the war of extermination with all its horrors will be waged to the bitter end.

Government advices announce the surrender in Santa Clara Province in one day of 400 insurgents, the number including 100 women and 60 children.

El Comerico warns the government that agents of the American sugar trust are now in Cuba buying up all the best plantations, and urges Weyler to prevent by special decree foreigners from buying or holding real estate here in future. A syndicate of New York men is said to have representatives in Pinar del Rio purchasing tobacco estates with a view to controlling the leaf market.

WEYLER NOW AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA

He Is Royally Received and Talks of His Plans for War and Pacification.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY ALBERT B. WICKER.]

Santiago de Cuba, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Weyler's reception on his arrival here last night was imposing and enthusiastic. He came on the steamer from Jucaro, on the central trocha. The wharves on his arrival were covered with Spanish regulars and volunteers, and the air reëchoed with cheers for the King, the Queen Regent, the army, and the commander. The streets were gayly decorated and lined with the populace. The church bells chimed in the joy.

The General drove direct to the cathedral, where he was received by Cuba's Archbishop with vice regal honors. Later, in response to patriotic speeches of welcome from the provincial and city officials, admitted to an informal audience at the palace, General Weyler said:

"I recall to memory my first campaign in Cuba. It was here in the east that my military career began. I come now to undertake the pacification of these oriental provinces as I have already pacified the western districts, counting on the coöperation of the great majority who are anxious for peace. My policy will be a rigorous warfare upon the unrelentful rebels who still hesitate to accept in good faith Spain's generous clemency. Other nations have given examples of equal firmness in dealing with colonies, but I shall at the same time give every possible personal encouragement and support to the reconstruction of the island's business interests. I regret at times that the exigencies of war compel my forces to destroy property in order to prevent valuable resources and food supplies from falling into the enemy's hands. The new Cuban reforms have my full approval, and I am sincerely coöperating with the home government in its efforts to implant them as circumstances permit. If both are loyal to Spain I shall make no distinction on account of their differences in local politics."

In closing Weyler said: "To orientals in arms against the crown I bring you your choice of peace or war. If you desire the first, return to your homes. If you insist on the second—war—you shall have it, and behind me come forty battalions of brave and true men."

A banquet followed in the local Spanish casino.

DESERT TO SECURE PROMOTIONS.

Spanish Soldiers Are Badly Fed and Complain About Being Paid in Paper Money.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, via Key West, June 28.—Since the 100 soldiers of the Spanish battalion of Pizarro joined the insurgents in Havana province there have been many similar desertions. Last week a company of the battalion of San Quintin joined the Cubans with all the arms and ammunition they could take away from their barracks. The guerrilla forces of Guanabo, 150 strong, also deserted to the insurgents about the same time. General Mollina, at Matanzas province, noticed that several soldiers were missing from his column who were not in the list of dead, wounded, or sick. The subordinate officers reported to him that the soldiers had deserted to the revolutionists, joining the forces of General Betancourt.

The cause of all these desertions is the ill-treatment which the Spanish soldiers are suffering. They are badly fed and six months in arrears of their salary. The little pay they get is in paper money, notwithstanding the official declaration of the Minister of the Colonies that 60 per cent is paid to them in silver. The paymasters of the battalions really received silver late in May to pay the soldiers for the month of December of last year, but they exchanged the silver for paper at 150 premium, paid the soldiers in paper at par, and pocketed the difference.

The Spanish sergeants are very much discontented. By the military law of Spain they cannot be promoted to the rank of officers without passing first to the reserves. Once in the reserves their chances of further promotion are very small. All the sergeants clamor for the restoration of the old law, according to which a plain soldier could reach by his own merits the highest grades in active service.

Each Spanish soldier who deserts to the Cuban army carrying a rifle and 250 cartridges is made a sergeant, and each sergeant a Lieutenant. The sergeants, therefore, are the first to desert and favor the desertion of their men.

The Town of San Luis, in Pinar del Rio Province, surrendered on Friday to the insurgent leader, Machado. The garrison of San Luis was 150 men, besides those in the four forts which protected the town. After the forts surrendered the garrison and the Spanish residents took refuge in several houses, from which they opened fire on the Cubans. Machado and his men broke down the doors and took the houses. In one of them fourteen Spanish soldiers and an officer were killed. Machado gave orders to sack the town, which was done, the insurgents capturing a large supply of arms and ammunition. After the sack the insurgents retired.

RED CROSS PLAN IS ABANDONED.

English Delegate, It Is Said, Will Make No Attempt to Reach the Rebel Lines.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY GEORGE BRYSON.]

Havana, June 28.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—The acting British Consul's advice is that Miss Wilberforce, the English Red Cross delegate, has abandoned her original plan and decided not to attempt to reach the rebel lines. She will, it is said, confine her work to the government military hospitals in cities and towns in Manzanillo.

A special to the Diario de la Marina reports the rebel chief Rabi dead.

READY TO SEND 20,000 FRESH TROOPS

Ranks of Spaniards Depleted by Sickness in Cuba Will Be Filled in October.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, June 28.—Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo stated today that in the event of the army in Cuba suffering heavy losses through sickness, 20,000 fresh troops would be sent to the island in October to maintain the army at its full strength and finally crush the rebels.

The Havana correspondent of the Imparcial telegraphs the address made by Captain General Weyler to the municipal authorities on his arrival at Santiago de Cuba. It was similar to previous harangues made in other cities.

SAINT SEINE TAKEN ON A FALSE CHARGE

Arrested at the Instance of the Bank of Montreal for Its Own Error in Suspecting Forgery.

S. de B. Saint Seine, 34 Bingham place, was dragged from his home yesterday to Central Station because some employé of the Bank of Montreal had written $100 instead of $2,180. The French Canadian received a check for the latter amount from his brother and drew out $2,100. Then the local branch of the bank thought it discovered that the check should have been for $100. Saint Seine was suspected of changing the $ into a 2 and cleaning up $2,000. So his arrest was ordered.

The innocent victim was shadowed to his house. Then a squad of police surrounded it to cut off all chance of escape. Saint Seine was arrested and taken to Central Station, where he protested his innocence so stoutly an investigation was made. Then, the truth being learned, the man was let go with apologies.

Saint Seine's father, who is dead, was a wealthy steamship owner, and one of the best known citizens of Montreal. The family stands high there socially. The son, who is 40 years old, has resided in Chicago for some time. Since the death of his father Saint Seine has been receiving money regularly from his home, and last month wrote for cash. Yesterday he received a registered letter from his brother in which he received a check for $2,180.

Going to the Bank of Montreal in the Woman's Temple, Saint Seine presented the check, and being identified, was given $2,100. He then left the bank and deposited the money in various safety deposit vaults and other places and then returned to his home in Bingham place, being followed all the way by Detective Flynn of headquarters.

Soon after leaving the bank the officials discovered that they had only received an order from the Montreal Bank for $100 and immediately came to the conclusion that Saint Seine has raised the check from $100 to $2,100.

The greatest excitement followed this discovery. Cashier Henry Black hurried to detective headquarters, where he reported his suspicions and Detective Flynn was detailed to capture the Canadian. At the same time the police telephoned to the Attrill Street Station to send a number of bluecoats to the house in Bingham place to surround the building and capture Saint Seine.

While the Attrill street police were obeying orders Detective Flynn left the City Hall, and, with a good description of the man, started out to find him. While waiting for a car Flynn saw the object of his search standing at his side, but wishing to be sure of his man before he placed him under arrest the detective decided to "shadow" him. Saint Seine boarded a Milwaukee avenue car and rode direct to his home, where the police were waiting for him. The Frenchman offered some objection to being arrested, but when matters were explained to him the surprised man willingly accompanied Detective Flynn to headquarters. Here he protested his innocence to Captain Elliott, and Mr. Black was sent for. A brief consultation was held during which Saint Seine exhibited his registered letter and showed that instead of having cheated the bank the latter institution was indebted to him $80, which he had neglected to draw.

Telegrams were forwarded to Montreal and a reply was received stating that through some error the order for the full $2,180 had not been sent to the bank in this city and that Saint Seine's proceedings were legal and that he was lawfully entitled to the money he had drawn.

The bank officials immediately admitted the mistake, and at their own request Saint Seine was released from custody. He was not locked up in a cell, but he was compelled to remain in the Lieutenant's office until matters could be straightened out.

CHICAGO MAN CONFESSES TO FORGERY

He Cashes a Check for $2,000, Elopes with Another Man's Wife, and Is Repentant When Deserted.

Toronto, Ont., June 28.—[Special.]—F. H. Bright-Spreckle of Chicago was arrested in this city this afternoon and charged with forgery.

In the detective office Bright-Spreckle confessed that three months ago, while manager of the Raymond sugar refinery, he forged the name of the President of the Dewes Brewery company to a $2,000 check, which he cashed, and with the money eloped to Canada with another man's wife.

He has been traveling all over Canada but as his money is exhausted and the woman has deserted him he wants to go back to Chicago.

VERDICT IN DONNELLY'S LIBEL SUIT.

Jury Awards Him a Thousand Dollars, but He Sued for Fifty Thousand.

St. Paul, Minn., June 28.—[Special.]—The sealed verdict of the jury in Ignatius Donnelly's $50,000 libel suit against the Pioneer Press was opened today, and found to be for $1,000. This is a great disappointment to "The Sage," who had said a verdict for less than $10,000 would be a defeat for him. A stay of thirty days was granted.

Victory for the Election Board.

County Attorney Iles gave an opinion yesterday that the Board of Election Commissioners was not required to make a requisition on the County board for its election supplies. The County board must pay such bills unless it finds evidences of fraud in them.

Like What Miller Said.

Portsmouth, England, June 28.—Much pleasure has been expressed here at a remark made by Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, U. S. N., to General Davis, commanding the Southern District. It was: "My advice, sir, to any nation going to war is to consult England first."

Refuses to Ratify Treaty.

Berne, Switzerland, June 28.—The Federal Council has refused to ratify the commercial treaty with Japan, owing to the prohibitive duty placed by Japan upon clocks and watches.

GUNNING DEFIES BOARD.

REFUSES TO SHOW BOOKS ON APPEALS BEFORE REVIEWERS.

Supervisor Sheahan Declares He Will Get a Mandamus on the South Town Assessor and Compel Him to Reveal Valuations—Indignant and Anxious Taxpayers Throng the Offices—Many Schedules Filed—Proceedings of the Session in Detail.

Richard C. Gunning yesterday converted a board authorized by the law into what he called a "negative" board and gave property-owners of the South Town, whose property he is assessing, another scare. He defied the other members of the Reviewing board, which the law says shall meet on the fourth Monday in June to hear complaints and appeals from property-owners on the assessments made against them.

Before the day was finished Supervisor John J. Sheahan declared he would stand by the people against the methods employed by Gunning and that he would bring mandamus proceedings to compel Gunning to reveal his assessments. Attorney Boyle was instructed to look up the law in the matter and to be ready to institute the mandamus proceedings.

Supervisor Sheahan and Town Clerk Ben Barnett met promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the capacity of reviewing board.

The South Town offices and the stairway leading to them were crowded with anxious property-owners who wanted to know how much they had been assessed in order that they might appeal, if necessary. But they could learn nothing. They were informed that no assessment had been made on real estate at all and that few personal assessments had been made.

"Turn in your schedules," was what the clerks told everybody who inquired as to personal assessments. "Otherwise the postal card value will be final."

Many filed schedules, fearing to take a chance on the startling valuations named in the postal cards. Others were present with lawyers and other advisers and they demanded appeal blanks. It was the last day on which appeal might be made to the Town board.

Assessor Omits Appeal Blanks.

But the Assessor had not provided any appeal blanks, a convenience that has been afforded by Assessors for many years. But Supervisor Sheahan had had 500 blanks printed, and they were quickly given out, and then turned into the board filled out.

The men appealing had no figures of actual assessment to go by, but they made all sorts of appeals, declaring in many cases that they had been informed through the mails that an excessive valuation had been put on their possessions.

Supervisor Sheahan and Clerk Barnett were ready to do business at 10 o'clock, but it was an hour later before Assessor Gunning was ready.

Clerk Barnett had a large stock of complaints, and he offered a resolution asking the Assessor to produce his books in order that the figures on the property in question might be seen. With the Supervisor he voted for this resolution, and it was carried.

Gunning refused to produce the books and he was given till afternoon to hunt up the figures in the appealed cases. Lawrence P. Boyle was present as counsel for the board. He wanted to know from the Assessor on what basis he had made his valuations, but Gunning said he could give no basis until he had added up all the figures.

Lawyer E. B. Tolman and H. N. Higinbotham wanted to find out something about the assessments, too. Their questions drove Gunning into a conference with his lawyer, E. H. Morris, after which he announced that no assessments had yet been made in South Town real estate, and that none would be made yesterday.

Gunning Foiled Again.

When the Reviewing board met again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Gunning read off the list of property-owners who had made appeals in the morning. Among them were the Chicago Packng and Provision company, the International Packing company, and John McNulta, receiver for the whisky trust.

"As none of these people is here to represent himself," said Mr. Gunning, "I move the appeals be dropped. I want a second to that."

Inasmuch as at the morning adjournment the persons appealing had been given to undersand that no further action would be taken during the day neither Supervisor Sheahan nor Clerk Barnett would listen to the motion and again made a demand for the books.

Gunning refused to bring them in. The meeting then adourned until 10 o'clock this morning and property-owners were notified to get in their appeals, in actual figures if they could get them or as general protests, before midnight.

Supervisor Sheahan declared that he would stand by the people until the temperature in a place not noted as a summer resort touched a freezing point, and made the threat of mandamus proceedings to compel Gunning to reveal his assessments. Lawyer Boyle was instructed to be ready to proceed to compel Gunning to let the board and the people know what he is doing.

"I can't understand him," said Supervisor Sheahan, "but this board will hold on and review every case in which there is an appeal. We are two to one, as Barnett is with me."

"Yes, and I'll stick," said Barnett.

"We do not know," continued Mr. Sheahan, "what this man has done. He refuses to give the taxpayers figures, and has practically left us with nothing to work on. The general belief is that he has the assessment all made, and is just holding off so that the Town board on review cannot act. But we will see. He may change his mind before morning, and we will exhaust the power of the courts to bring him to terms."

Lawyer Boyle said that if Gunning holds until after July 12, the day set for appeals to the County board, the only place for relief for taxpayers who think they have been unfairly treated will be in the courts.

Gunning States His Side.

Whether Gunning will have his assessment completed by July 12 is doubtful.

"I can't say when I will finish. I have made no assessment on real estate at all yet," said the Assessor. "I have made some personal assessments, but I will not let the Town board or any one else see my books until I have finished."

"What will you do if the other members of the board secure a mandamus?"

"Obey the court. But the law does not limit appeal to this board, which is only a 'negative' board."

"What do you mean by a 'negative' board? The law authorizes its existence and gives it power."

"Well, you know what 'negative' means. If there are no assessments made how can the board ratify any? Yes, I did say there were some personal assessments made, but I did not say they were down on the books which I will turn over to the County Clerk."

"Then no assessments have actually been made?"

"O, yes, there have—some personal ones, as I have said."

"Will you allow THE TRIBUNE to see them?"

"O, no."

John W. Ela, who was an interested observer, said Gunning told him positively that no assessments had been made and that no rights would be lost by failure to make appeals yesterday.

"They are made all right, in my opinion," said Lawyer E. B. Tolman, "but with a mental reservation. Suppose he goes before the County board on July 12 and declares that the assessments, on account of which appeals are offered them, were made before June 28 and that the appeals should have been made to the Town board?"

Affairs in the Evening.

Assessor Gunning was at the South Town offices with his clerks until a late hour last night. But he had nothing to say to his colleagues of the board, who are in the majority.

Supervisor Sheahan and Clerk Barnett remained there until midnight, in order to give all a chance to get in their appeals, but only a few called for that purpose.

Mr. Sheahan said:

"Assessor Gunning has indicated nothing to us as to his intentions, and we have not yet decided on any steps. We are waiting."

Assessor Gunning did not seem to worry much over the position taken by the Supervisor and Clerk. He said:

"They think they ought to do the assessing. But there is only one Assessor in the South Town, and I am the man."

ANSON'S WRATH AROUSED

GETS THE WORST OF A LIVELY TILT WITH UMPIRE SHERIDAN.

Is Ordered Out of the Game and Fined for Calling the Despot of the Diamond a Liar—Trouble Arises Over a Hit by Anson Which Is Called a Foul, Although Manifestly Fair—This Decision Loses the Game for the Colts.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Boston	38	14	.731	Pittsburg	25	27	.490
Baltimore	35	16	.686	Philadelphia	26	29	.473
Cincinnati	32	17	.653	Washington	21	29	.420
New York	32	19	.627	Louisville	20	32	.385
Brooklyn	26	26	.500	Chicago	19	34	.358
Cleveland	26	26	.500	St. Louis	11	43	.204

Yesterday's Games.

Louisville, 7; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 12; Pittsburg, 2.
Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6.
Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 8.
New York, 4; Baltimore, 2.

Games Today.

Louisville at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Baltimore at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Cleveland.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

COLTS LOSE TO THE LOUISVILLE TEAM

Discouraged by an Adverse Decision, They Go to Pieces and in the End Play Miserably.

"If Sheridan had called that hit safe we would have won with ease. If it had been close I would not have kicked, but it was two feet fair and did not go to foul ground until it was fifty feet back of third base. I called Sheridan a liar, and he put me out of the game. Towards the last, in the ninth inning, the Colts played such miserable ball that, sore as I was, I had to laugh at the farce. It was a burlesque."—Captain Anson to "The Tribune."

John Sheridan, an umpire in the employ of the National league, yesterday committed highway robbery. The deed was perpetrated before an audience of 800 people who braved the rain threatening to see Sheridan in his great act. The result of his act was the defeat of Anson's aggregation at the hands of Louisville by a score of 7 to 2.

Never, Chicago fans say, has a more barefaced wrong been committed in a ball game than that of Sheridan, who, in the first inning, declared Anson's ripping drive foul and lost Chicago the game. The hit was two feet inside of third base and was fair almost out to the flag, yet Sheridan called it foul, and when Anson called him a liar he fined him and ordered him out of the game. Thornton took Decker's place in left and lost a fly which went as a home run and gave the Colonels a lead which the Colts, disheartened and discouraged, never overcame.

Korwan Pitches a Good Game.

Korwan was on the slab for Chicago and pitched in masterly style all through, while Evans lobbed them across for Louisville and won his game despite the fact he was hit safely seven times, gave seven bases, and hit two men. The Colts fished eagerly for the slow balls and when hits were needed nobody could hit, although a hit at any one of six stages of the game would have given them the victory.

The only timely hit made was called foul by Sheridan and the Colonels were given the victory. Clark deserves much of the credit for the victory. He ran bases as he pleased and in rattling style held his club together through a dozen desperate situations by cheery work. For seven innings Korwan was invincible, but in the end he weakened under certain defeat and allowed five hits in the closing two rounds. At one stage the Colts broke badly and made a laughable spectacle of themselves, although in the start they played fast, hard ball.

The Colonels put up a beautiful fielding game and made noise enough to win a dozen games. Perry Werden and Clark yelled and talked from start to finish and made the game sound like old times.

Connor retired the Colonels in the first on three stops and then came the mistake of Sheridan which robbed the Colts of a victory. Everitt and McCormick led with ripping singles and Lange fouled out in his effort to sacrifice. Anson ripped out a two-baser, but when one score had counted and men were on second and third Sheridan decreed that the hit was foul and took away the game. In the row Anson was ordered from the game and Thornton, who was substituted, struck out and Ryan failed to hit safe.

At every moment from that until the finish the Colts seemed just about to settle and pound out a victory from Evans' easy lobs, but in every inning they failed to connect.

Decker singled and Connor drew a base in the fourth, but Dexter went over and hauled down Korwan's foul fly against the stands and Kittridge could not find the slow twister that Evans bowled over for him. McCormick singled and stole in the fifth, only to attempt to take third on a ball that rolled past Johnson and be thrown out.

In the sixth it seemed as though the Colts were certain to make runs. Thornton singled and Ryan went out. Decker was saved by Dexter's fumble and Connor drew a base. With the bags full Korwan rolled a rapid bounder down to Stafford and died in a double with Connor.

Seven Hits Without a Run.

Up to the seventh the Colts had made seven hits without a run, while the Colonels' three hits had brought three runs. In the seventh, however, the Colts pulled up, and seemed about to clinch the victory. With one out Evans went into the air and gave Everitt and McCormick bases and hit Lange. With every pillow inhabited he presented Thornton with a base, and forced across the Colts' first tally. Ryan rapped the sphere to Stafford and forced Thornton, but Lange played up from third and nipped off the bag and run down, ending the last hope of victory.

Clark led the eighth by singling to left, and advanced a stage of the journey on McCreery's sacrifice. Pickering went out. As Korwin poised himself to pitch Clark made a dash and slid safe across the plate with the fourth score.

Decker was hit, to lead the Colts' eighth, but the following batters fished for Evans' slow ones and died as they came. In the ninth the game became a farce. Dexter drew a base for the starter, and reached Connorsville on Butler's sacrifice. Johnson singled and sent home the run. Then came the symphony of discords. Johnson was so excited over his single that he kept running when Lange threw home, and, although Korwan had the ball before he was half way to second he threw wild. Johnson again started onward, although Lange held the ball right behind him, and Lange threw high to third, giving the runner the base. Still Johnson did not hesitate, but tore on toward the plate, and Korwan allowed the ball to slip from his hands and the seventh run scored. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
McCor'k, ss	4	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
Lange, cf	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thornton, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Ryan, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, 1b	3	0	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Connor, 2b	2	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	2	0	1
Korwan, p	4	0	0	6	5	1	0	0	1	0	0
Kittridge, c	4	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	2	7	*26	17	2	1	1	7	1	8

*Clark out for cutting third.

LOUISVILLE.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Clark, lf	4	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
McCreery, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pickering, cf	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Stafford, ss	2	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Werden, 1b	3	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dexter, 3b	3	2	1	6	2	1	0	1	1	0	0
Butler, c	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, 2b	3	1	1	2	6	0	0	1	1	0	1
Evans, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Totals	29	7	8	27	8	1	2	5	5	0	5

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Base hits	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	—7
Louisville	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	—7
Base hits	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	—8

Place and date—Chicago, June 27. Exact attendance—887. Earned runs—Louisville, 2. Bases on hit by pitched ball—Lange, Decker. Sacrifice hits—McCreery [2], Stafford [2], Butler. Double plays—Johnson-Stafford-Werden; Stafford-Werden. Wild pitch—Korwan. Home run—Dexter. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1:49.

New York, 4; Baltimore, 2.

New York, June 28.—New York opened on Nops in the first inning, and with an error, two singles, and a home run by Davis made enough runs to win the game from the Orioles. Pond was substituted in the second inning and the Giants got only one hit off his delivery. A hard in-shoot hit Jennings on the head in the first and after he had completed the inning he was compelled to retire. It is said he is seriously injured. Doyle was laid low by a bounder going through his hands in the first inning, closing his left eye. Score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
V'H'tr'n, cf	1	0	2	0	0	McGraw, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Tiernan, rf	1	0	0	1	0	Doyle, 1b	1	1	0	0	1
Joyce, 3b	1	2	1	1	0	Quinn, 1b	0	0	5	0	2
Davis, ss	1	1	5	3	2	Jennings, ss	1	0	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b	0	1	1	6	1	Hoffer, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Warner, c	0	0	2	1	0	Keeler, lf	0	2	4	0	1
Clark, 1b	0	0	12	0	0	Stenzel, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Holmes, lf	0	0	4	0	0	O'Br'n, rf, ss	0	1	5	1	1
Rusie, p	0	0	0	2	0	Reitz, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
						Bowerm'n, c	0	0	3	2	0
						Nops, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Pond, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	4	27	14	3	Totals	2	5	24	7	5

New York ......3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 *—4
Baltimore .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—New York, 2; Baltimore, 1. Two base hit—Joyce. Home run—Davis. Stolen bases—Tiernan [2]. Double plays—Jennings-Quinn; Gleason-Davis-Clark. First base on errors—New York, 4; Baltimore, 2. Bases on balls—Off Rusie, 2; off Pond, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Jennings. Struck out—By Rusie, 2; by Pond, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Baltimore, 8. Time—Two hours. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance—8,500.

Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 6.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—The Phillies defeated Washington this afternoon in a well played and exciting game. The visitors played superbly in the field, and also hit well, but not so sequentially as did the locals. The hitting of Delehanty was the particular feature. Attendance, 2,471. Score:

Washi'gt'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Philad'p'ia.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	1	1	3	1	0	Cooley, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Selbach, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Dowd, 2b	1	0	1	4	1
Demont, ss	1	1	7	1	0	D'l'h'ty, lf	1	5	4	0	0
McGuire, c	1	3	3	3	0	La Jole, 1b	0	2	10	0	1
Tucker, 1b	1	1	7	1	0	Boyle, c	1	0	2	0	0
Reilly, 3b	0	3	0	1	0	Clements, c	0	0	2	0	0
Abbey, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Geier, rf	0	2	3	1	0
Wrigley, 2b	0	1	2	0	1	Gillen, ss	0	2	2	3	0
McJames, p	0	0	0	3	0	Cross, 3b	0	1	0	1	1
						Wheler, p	3	3	0	4	0
Totals	6	13	*23	10	1	Totals	7	16	27	12	3

*Cooley out for interfering with fielder.

Washington ....1 0 0 2 1 0 2 0 0—6
Philadelphia ......4 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 *—7

Earned runs—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Wheeler, Selbach, McGuire. Stolen bases—Cooley, Dowd, La Jole, Geier. Double play—Demont-Tucker. First base on balls—Off McJames, 2; off Wheeler, 1. Struck out—By McJames, 1; by Wheeler, 3. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 9. Sacrifice hits—Cooley, Wrigley. Time—2:25. Umpire—Emslie.

Boston, 9 Brooklyn, 8.

Boston, Mass., June 28.—With the game apparently safe for Brooklyn in the ninth, the crowd so rattled Daub that he gave three Bostonians their bases on balls, and singles by Duffy and Stivetts brought in the necessary runs. The playing of Long and Collins for the home team and Griffin and Jones for the visitors were the features of the game. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Ham'ton, cf	1	0	2	0	1	Griffin, cf	0	0	5	0	1
Stahl, rf	2	0	2	0	0	Jones, rf	1	3	2	0	0
Long, ss	3	2	8	4	0	Ander'n, lf	1	0	3	0	0
Duffy, lf	0	2	3	0	0	Shindle, 3b	1	2	2	5	0
S'ivetts, 1b	1	3	9	0	1	LaCha'e, 1b	1	3	8	0	0
Yeager, 2b	1	1	1	5	1	Canavan, 2b	1	1	6	1	0
Collins, 3b	0	0	2	5	0	Smith, ss	1	2	0	4	0
Ganzel, c	1	1	0	2	0	Grim, c	0	1	0	2	0
Lewis, p	0	1	0	1	0	Daub, p	1	3	0	1	0
Totals	9	10	27	17	8	Totals	8	14	26	13	1

Boston ....4 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3—9
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 2—8

Earned runs—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Stivetts, Canavan, Daub, Shindle. Home run—Yeager. Stolen bases—Long, Jones, Shindle. Double plays—Collins-Long-Stivetts; Long-Stivetts. First base on balls—By Lewis, 2; by Daub, 7. Wild pitch—Daub. Balk—Lewis. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Time—1:50. Umpire—Lynch. Attendance—3,500.

Cleveland, 12; Pittsburg, 2.

Cleveland, O., June 28.—While the visitors were unable to hit Young the Indians pounded Killen freely. That tells the story of today's game. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	2	2	3	0	1	Smith, lf	1	3	0	0	1
Childs, 2b	3	2	2	3	0	Padden, 2b	0	1	2	6	0
Sockalexis, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Davis, 1b	0	0	13	0	0
McKean, ss	2	2	0	1	0	Leahy, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Wallace, 3b	2	3	1	2	0	Donovan, rf	0	1	4	1	0
Tebeau, 1b	2	2	11	0	0	Ely, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Geer, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Sugden, c	0	1	4	0	0
Criger, c	0	2	6	0	0	Donnelly, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Young, p	0	2	0	4	0	Killen, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	12	18	27	10	1	Totals	2	7	27	14	1

Cleveland ....5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—12
Pittsburg ....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 10; Pittsburg, 2. First base by errors—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Pittsburg, 4. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Killen, 3. Three-base hit—Ely. Two-base hits—Burkett [2], Wallace, Tebeau, Padden. Sacrifice hit—McKean. Stolen base—Childs. Double plays—McKean-Childs-Tebeau, Donovan-Killen-Ely. Wild pitch—Young. Umpire—McDermott. Time—2:00. Attendance—1,200.

No Game at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—St. Louis-Cincinnati game postponed account of rain.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

"Bumpus" Jones Has an Off Day and Grand Rapids Defeats Columbus—Results of Other Contests.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Columbus	36	17	.679	Detroit	26	31	.455
Indianapolis	35	17	.673	Gr. Rapids	21	36	.368
St. Paul	39	21	.650	Kansas City	20	40	.333
Milwaukee	33	25	.568	Minneapolis	19	39	.327

Grand Rapids, 12; Columbus, 8.

Columbus, O., June 28.—[Special.]—"Bumpus" Jones had a bad day and the Bobolinks hit him hard enough to win in an inning. Daniels succeeded him in the fourth inning, but the damage had been done. The visitors were outplayed, but the advantage secured in the third inning could not be overcome. The score:

Columbus.	R	B	P	A	E	Gr. Rapids.	R	B	P	A	E
Hulen, ss	0	1	1	1	0	Slagel, cf	3	1	5	0	0
Butler, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Newell, 3b	2	3	0	1	0
Mertes, cf	2	2	4	0	0	Campau, rf	3	3	3	0	0
Frank, rf	2	2	2	0	0	Ganzel, 1b	2	2	12	0	1
Genins, 3b	1	3	2	3	0	Strauss, 2b	1	1	1	2	1
Tebeau, 1b	0	1	7	0	0	Tw'eham, c	0	2	4	2	0
Crooks, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	Whistler, ss	1	1	0	8	1
Fisher, c	1	1	8	0	0	Griffin, lf	1	1	1	0	1
Jones, p	1	1	0	2	0	Scott, p	0	0	1	2	0
Daniels, p	0	1	0	1	0						
Totals	8	13	24	8	0	Totals	12	14	27	14	5

Columbus ....3 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—8
Grand Rapids ......3 1 7 0 0 0 1 0 *—12

Earned runs—Columbus, 4; Grand Rapids, 7. Two-base hits—Tebeau, Ganzel, Campau, Strauss. Three-base hits—Fisher, Slagel. Home run—Campau. Stolen bases—Columbus, 3; Grand Rapids, 2. First base on balls—Off Jones, 3; off Daniels, 2; off Scott, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Jones, 2; by Daniels, 1. Left on bases—Columbus, 13; Grand Rapids, 9. Struck out—By Jones, 2; by Daniels, 3; by Scott, 1. Double play—Genins-Tebeau. Wild pitch—Jones. Time—1:50. Umpire—Manassau.

Indianapolis, 20; Detroit, 5.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—There was a game of ball played at Bennett Park today, but the Detroit team was never in it in reality. Indianapolis knocked Thomas out of the box in four rounds and then took Mr. Hahn in hand and pounded him all over the lot. Detroit played a lifeless game all around, while the visitors were up and dressed at every point, earning twelve of their twenty runs. Several of Van der Beck's men seem to be playing for release. The score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	Ind'napolis.	R	B	P	A	E
Dungan, rf	2	2	3	0	0	H'gr'ver, rf	5	3	2	0	0
Dillard, lf	2	3	1	1	0	Gray, 3b	3	4	0	0	0
Hines, 2b	1	5	2	2	0	McF'nd, cf	2	4	4	1	1
Nicholl, cf	0	2	4	0	0	Motz, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
M'Ca'ley, c	0	0	6	3	0	Stewart, 2b	2	2	3	4	0
Trost, 1b	0	1	4	1	2	Flynn, ss	2	3	3	3	0
Steinf't, 3b	0	1	3	2	1	Deady, lf	1	4	0	0	0
Allen, ss	0	0	0	3	1	Wood, c	3	2	6	2	0
Thomas, p	0	0	1	1	0	Phillips, p	2	2	0	2	0
Hahn, p	0	0	0	1	0						
Totals	5	14	24	14	4	Totals	20	24	27	11	1

Detroit ....1 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1—5
Indianapolis ....0 0 3 5 4 2 5 1 *—20

Runs earned—Detroit, 5; by Indianapolis, off Thomas, 5; off Hahn, 7. Two-base hits—McFarland, Deady [2], Hines [3], Dungan. Three-base hits—McFarland, Dillard. Home runs—Hogriever, Gray. Double play—Steinfeldt-Trost. Hits made—Off Thomas, 11; off Hahn, 13. Bases on balls—Off Thomas, 3; off Hahn, 4; off Phillips, 1. Sacrifice hit—Phillips. Struck out—By Thomas, 2; by Hahn, 2; by Phillips, 7. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Indianapolis, 12. Umpire—Gayle.

Milwaukee, 12; Minneapolis, 4.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—[Special.]—Weaver's splendid fielding was a feature of today's game. It was a batting contest throughout, but Milwaukee succeeded in bunching its hits. The score:

Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E	Min'apolis.	R	B	P	A	E
Speer, c	1	0	3	1	0	Letcher, cf	0	1	1	1	1
Weaver, lf	3	3	4	0	0	Miller, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Myers, 3b	2	4	0	2	0	Root, 3b	1	4	0	3	0
Staff'rd, 1b	2	0	9	1	0	Wilmot, lf	0	0	3	0	1
Daly, 2b	2	1	4	3	0	Cartw't, 1b	1	2	8	2	2
Nicol, cf	0	2	3	0	1	Pickett, 2b	0	3	2	3	1
Blake, rf	1	3	1	1	0	Ball, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Lewee, ss	0	3	2	4	0	Boyle, c	1	1	5	2	0
Taylor, p	1	1	1	3	0	H'hins'n, p	0	1	1	2	1
Totals	12	17	27	15	1	Totals	4	13	24	15	6

Milwaukee ....2 0 2 1 0 0 1 6 *—12
Minneapolis ....0 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—4

Attendance—686. Earned runs—Milwaukee, 3; Minneapolis, 1. Two-base hits—Cartwright, Lewee, Hutchinson. Three-base hit—Lewee. Bases on balls—Taylor, 3; Hutchinson, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Ball, Weaver. Passed ball—Boyle. Struck out—Taylor, 1; Hutchinson, 1. Double plays—Cartwright-Pickett; Ball-Cartwright. Left on bases—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 10. Scratch hit—Myers. Umpire—Haskell. Time—1:50.

Baseball Notes.

Callahan will pitch for the Colts in today's game, while Cunningham will go to the slab for Louisville.

Fred Clark was the whole game yesterday. He ran bases at will and literally did as he pleased. The spirit of Clark was infectious, and every Colonel played like a Major.

Louisville presents the noisiest, best natured team in the league and deserve to win. They fill a game with life and make it interesting. They violate no rules, but their good-natured, cheery coaching is a relief after the strict enforcement of the new coaching rules.

Timothy Donahue, student of form, is still strong in his belief that Chicago has a good team. Timmy, in sizing up the club, says: "Some of the youngsters are scared and are playing bad ball in consequence. We had a tough start at Cincinnati and got in the habit of losing games. If we had gotten away well we would have made a good fight. We will get started some time and make them all wonder how we ever lost a game. Luck and everything else has been against us all season."

FOREIGN BOOK HIT HARD.

LOSES HEAVILY ON DETROIT RACES—TOTAL SAID TO BE $13,000.

Play on These Races Takes Interest from Card at Sheffield—Belvidere's Victory Depletes Bookmakers' Treasury and Then Heavy Play Follows on Coralis—Hanover Wins the First Event on the List—Dad's Daughter Runs Away.

The interest in the races run at Sheffield yesterday was dwarfed by the proceedings in the foreign book, which, it is asserted, lost $13,000 on the first two races run at Detroit.

Belvidere was the first horse to deplete the exchequer of Jim O'Leary, Ed Wagner getting on $300 at 3½ to 1, and trailers betting all the way down to 8 to 5. Then came the grand coup. Coralis was sent from the track at 5 to 1 and advanced a point in the second betting. A perfect avalanche of new $20 notes struck the book clerks, and the price was cut to 4 to 1. Then cut again, and finally, when even money was posted, still was Coralis played. It is said that the horse is owned by Sol Sharp, a shrewd poolroom man of Cincinnati. The price in the Chicago poolrooms was 10 to 1.

At Sheffield there was an average crowd. The record of the day was two winning favorites and three winning second choices.

Dad's Daughter, 20 to 1, ran around the track as the horses stood at the post in the last race, but bets were not declared off or money refunded. She simply stopped and lined up with the others, and the men that bet on her lost their money without a chance to win.

It will be remembered that at Ingalls Park the same set of judges declared bets off when Dorian ran away.

C. C. Rumrill and Tom Hurns were the newcomers at the track.

Jockey Thompson Recovering.

Jockey Thompson is slowly mending. He did not realize that his foot had been amputated until 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Then he said:

"That doctor cut off my foot; I will kill him when I get well."

Thompson is the personification of gameness and asked yesterday how the races were run. "Counseller" Bill Brien was complimented over the condition of Sutton and David Tenny.

Fifteen maiden 2-year-old fillies started in the first race and Virgie O. was favorite at 2 to 1 with Miss Gussie second choice at 4 to 1. A strong play sent Davechota down from 30 to 8 to 1. Tapestry, a filly by Hanover out of Miss Olive, ran 3-16 at a breakaway, but when the flag dipped she shot out in front and led to the homestretch, where Miss Gussie was second and Sucayne third. Miss Gussie won easily from Mary Kinsella, 5 to 1 place, Virgie O. third. The latter, ridden by a stable boy, got badly tangled up and ran from the rear in the last quarter, finishing close up. Tapestry died away fast at the end.

In the second Dr. Sheppard was backed from 2 to 1 down to even money and was beaten one length by Sutton 2½ to 1. The latter got a flying start so that after the horses were straightened out he had a clear lead of two open lengths. Yours Truly was second to the last quarter, but finished third several lengths behind Dr. Sheppard.

For the third race India opened an even money favorite, advanced 8 to 5, led all the way, and won in a walk. Downing was second for a half mile, where Freddie L. T. was second and Pinkey Potter fourth. Around the upper turn Ben Waddell came from behind and ran home second, 4 to 5 place, from Freddie L. T., third, 2 to 1 to show. Pinkey Potter was beaten off.

The ⅞ of a mile selling race saw Glenmoyne a 3 to 2 favorite. The betting was good, Babe Murphy being backed from 7 to 1 down to 2 to 1, and David Tenny from 4 to 1 down to 13 to 5. The latter horse got away in front and, not headed, won from Glenmoyne, who was second all the way. Babe Murphy was third to the homestretch and then dropped back, finishing nowhere. Tony Honing third, 4 to 1 to show, ran a much better race than he was supposed to have in him.

Outgo, 8 to 5, won the last race easily from Tradition, even money place. Lon Jones, 3 to 2 to show, third. Mollie King was a close fourth.

Sheffield Summaries June 28.

Weather cloudy; track good.

First race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maiden fillies:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn.
9—2	Miss Gussie, 107 [Boz'man]	3h	2	2	1
15—1	M. Kinsella, 107 [Don'dson]	9	1	1	2nk
2—1	Virgie O., 107 [C. Clay]	4nk	8	7	3

Tapestry, 107 pounds; Darechota, 102; Elizabeth K., 102; Lucayne, 102; Bertie, 107; Bambino, 102; Gilt Edge, 102; Morena H., 102; Merry Glen, 107; Graziella, 107; Lilliputian, 102; and Rosa Burns, 107, also ran. Time, :56¼.

Winner, ch. f., by Chorister—Katona. Start good. Won well in hand, second, third, and fourth under full sail. Virgie O. was the best. She was bumped into and almost thrown over the fence on far turn.

Second race, ⅞ mile, 3-year-olds, allowances:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5—2	Sutton, 97 [Dorsey]	1	1	1	1½	1
1—1	Dr. Sheppard, 108 [A. B'ett]	2nk	3	3	3	2
5—1	Yours Truly, 97 [Mag'son]	3½	2	2	2nk	3

Time, 1:27. Newsgatherer, 105; Lillian Wilkes, 92, also ran.

Winner ch. c. by Red Iron—Lily Wright.

Start poor. Won driving; second and third ridden out. Yours Truly ran a clever race. He seemed to bear in on Dr. Sheppard on the far turn.

Third race, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7—5	Indra, 105 [Caywood]	6nk	1½	1½	1	1
18—5	B. Waddell, 111 [Gouin]	3nk	5½	2nk	3	2
12—1	Freddie L. T., 99 [Mag'n]	4nk	3nk	3	2nk	3

Time, 1:42½. Sullross, 105 pounds; Pinkey Potter, 103; Fon Schway, 110; Downing, 96; I. H. Goodnight, 100, also ran. Winner, br. h., 6, by Hindoo—Juanita. Start fair. Won cleverly; second and third driving. Indra got away flying, and was never in trouble.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile, purse $300, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
9—2	D. Tenny, 95 [Dorsey]	3	1	1	1	1
9—5	Glenmoyne, 105 [A. B'ett]	1	2	2	2	2
12—1	T. Honing, 95 [Don'dson]	7nk	4	3nk	3	3

Babe Murphy, 103 pounds; Sunburst, 108; Onalaska, 106; La Crescent, 108; Warren Point, 103; Gracie C., 107, also ran. Time, 1:27¼.

Winner b. c., 3, by Tenny—Mamie B.

Start good. Won in a long, hard drive of two; third driving also. Babe Murphy was the one played, but ran a disappointing race. Sunburst was not fit and Caywood did not punish him.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8—5	Outgo, 106 [T. McHugh]	3nk	1	1	1	1
4—1	Tradition, 107 [Gouin]	4nk	2nk	4	3	2
10—1	M'lie King, 104 [L. Scott]	2h	3h	3	5	3

Time, 1:09½. Tramp, 106 pounds; Leinad, 106; Lady Maud, 102; Tom Sayre, 106; Character, 106; Nemaha, 106; Lottie, 102; Dad's Daughter, 102; Cerita, 104; and Prytania, 106, also ran. Winner—Gr. g., 5, by Outcast—Lucy Lisle. Start fair. Won easily; second and third hard driven. Outgo was much the best.

Entries for Today.

First race, 5 furlongs—Atelier, 114 pounds; C. H. Whelan, 98; Margaret Ann, 101; Miss Motor, 88; Dr. Newman, 98; Cochina, 104; Devoir, 88; Teton, 109; Sadie K., 99; Kate Sayre, 96; Lienad, 103; Mrs. Murray, 88; Loretta, 109; Mary L., 109; Tramp, 111; Lionell, 90; Santa Cruz, 111; Anna W., 96; Nemaha, 111.

Second race, 7 furlongs—The Delaware, 97 pounds; Gertrude, 99; Pat Corrigan, 103; Goldenrod, 100; Treeby, 99; Pirate Prince, 100; Ed Overlook, 97; Mace, 102; Faustonic, 103; Lady Dixon, 106; Lizzie Miles, 110; Captain Hall, 106; Longeval, 102; Laredo, 97.

Third race, 5 furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Philbin, 103 pounds; Pug, 103; Globe II., 100; McGuigan, 92; Dousterswivel, 103; May Gooderson, 103; Bonito, 109; The Professor, 108.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Karruba C., 107 pounds; Lew Hopper, 106; Sullross, 102; Irish Lady, 105; Onalaska, 98; Dr. G., 106; Forseen, 101;

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Lon Jones, 109 pounds; Amanda, 101; Al Lone, 96; Why, 96; Sappho, 96; Whitcomb, 98; Patsy Cook, 96; Tidiness, 96; Lettie, 101; Dutch Arrow, 114; Inspector Hunt, 109; Demirep, 107, and Highland Fling, 99; Kamsin, 109; Bryan, 111; Senator Quay, 101; Go Lightly, 88; I. H. Goodnight, 111.

LARGE FIELDS START AT LATONIA

Three Favorites Finish First in the Six Events—Racing Is Only of Fair Quality.

Cincinnati, O., June 28.—[Special.]—Big fields from which there was an almost entire absence of class furnished the racing at Latonia today. The public, which was out in goodly numbers, succeeded quite well, nevertheless, in their efforts to pick the winners, three of the six events being taken by betting choices, the other three going to rank outsiders.

The six-furlong affair was split, and each end furnished a surprise. Scoggin Bros.' Gallante, who went to the post at odds-on in the last race of the Louisville meeting, galloping in front all the way at 15 to 1 in the first race, and Lizzetta, at 12 to 1, never being headed in the closing event. Corrigan and his friends backed Reddington from 5 to 2 to 6 to 5, but his recent jumping race must have taken his speed.

Latonia Summaries June 28.

Weather clear; track good.

First race, maiden 3-year-olds, 1 mile:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
15—1	Gallante, 109 [T. Burns]	1	1	1	1	1
8—1	Sir Ebony, 109 [Th'son]	10	7	6	4	2
40—1	Kalmia, 107 [J. Perkins]	2	2	2	5	3h

Time, 1:43½. Rampage, 114 pounds; Yelvington, 117; Brossart, 112; Bleakmore, 109; Old Tarr, 112; Harry Gaines, 112; Pomenah, 109; Rout, 112; John Cabot, 109; and Iron Mistress, 107, also ran as named. Start good, won easily; place driving. Old Tarr ran second into stretch and stopped as if shot. Harry Gaines showed speed. Rampage and Gaines 3 to 1 each.

Second race, 6 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
5—2	Honor, 107 [Hirsch]	12	8	7	3½	1h
10—1	Populist, 104 [T. Burns]	1	4	2	2	2
30—1	Momus, 104 [Thornton]	6	5	5	7	3

Time, 1:16½. Anna Garth, 102 pounds; Duke of Montrose II., 107; Valmont, 107; Prudent, 102; Whileaway, 102; Ida M., 102; Santa Marie, 102; Miss Rowett, 107; Nannie D., 107; and Palles, 112, also ran as named. Post 20 minutes. Start good. Won first fast driving. Valmont led all the way into stretch and quit. Momus badly ridden. Palles broke down.

Third race, 2-year-old colts, 5½ furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
20—1	St. Raymond, 106 [Nutt]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
8—1	Sound M'ney, 100 [M'son]	8	6	6	6	2
11—5	Geo. B. Cox, 112 [J. Hill]	4	3	1	1	3

Time, 1:09½. King Bermuda, 108 pounds; Flop, 99; McCleary, 97; Ruiz, 102; Zertes, 100; and Freshman, 100, finished as named. Post 12 minutes. Start good. Won easily, next four driving. Ruiz pulled up lame, Cox tired badly on end. King Bermuda ran second five furlongs and stopped.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
11—5	E. Burke, 100 [H. W'ams]	2	2	2	2	1
6—2	C. Irma, 108 [Morrison]	2	3	3	2	2
20—1	Sim W., 101 [Thornton]	4	1	1	1	3

Time, 1:48. Booze, 103 pounds; Dorothy III., 97; and Royal Dance, 98, finished as named. Start good, won easily, next three driving. Countess Irma showed improvement. Sim W. tired on end. Booze, 2 to 1, was beaten for speed.

Fifth race, maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	Str.	Fn.
8—5	Malvolio, 108 [J. Hill]	6	6	5	1
4—1	The Last, 105 [T. Burns]	1	1	1	2
30—1	Fleeda, 105 [Clerico]	4	5	7	3

Time, 1:03. Taffeta Silk, 102; Skink, 108; Linstock, 108; Monk Wayman, 108; Lackman, 108; Shipman, 108; Keelona, 105; Moon Hawk, 108; and Irene, 108, also ran as named. Post 25 minutes. Start fair, won handily; place driving. Malvolio much the best, the least tired on end. Taffeta Silk raced second into stretch and stopped.

Sixth race, conditions as in second:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
12—1	Lizzetta, 107 [Beauch'p]	1	1	1	1	1
6—1	Old Centre, 112 [Overton]	3	2	2	2	2
5—1	Kitty B., 107 [C. Reiff]	6	3	3	3	3

Time, 1:14½. Cyclone, 109 pounds; Motilla, 107; Reddington, 109; and The Sculptor, 109, finished as named. Post 15 minutes. Start good, won first three driving. Reddington, 6 to 5, did not have his speed. Lizzetta was stopping.

Entries for Today.

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Sedan, 92 pounds; Ethel Lee, Trolley, 100; Annie M., 103; Don Fulano, 104; Eugenia Wicks, 106; Gid Law, 108; Balk Line, 110; Sharon, 111; J. A. Grey, 117.

Second race, selling, 1 mile—Fessy F., 88 pounds; Irby B., Buck Fonso, 85; Ollean, 86; Little Buck, 94; What Next, Simple Jack, 97; Henry Lunt, 99; Valmont, 100; Prince Carl, Frontman, 104.

Third race, ¾ mile—Tempo, Provolo, Tachus, 101; Metaphysics, Amphitrite, 102; Tom Collins, Millstream, Arcturus, Benneville, Bucksaw, Kris Kringle, 105; Rastus, 108.

Fourth race, handicap, 1 1-16 miles — Belle Bramble, 90 pounds; Governor Boies, 97; Mazarine, Cavalero, 107; Boanerges, 111.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Viscount, 93 pounds; Imp, 97; The Planter, 98; Orimar, Whaterlou, 99; Abe Furst, Serrano, 102; Lord Zeni, 104.

Sixth race, the Kentucky Steeplechase, about 2½ miles—Herman, 140 pounds; Fugitive, 148; Bob Neely, 165; Eli Kindig, 150; Lawyer, 175.

WIN ON BELVIDERE AND CORALIS.

Cincinnati Contingent at Detroit Makes a Killing on the Two Horses and Outside Poolrooms Suffer.

Detroit, Mich., June 28.—[Special.]—The Cincinnati contingent here gave the local ring and the out of town poolrooms a scorching today that they will not soon forget. Belvidere, the winner of the first race, and Coralis, who captured the maiden 2-year-old race, were the mediums which parted the bookmakers from their money.

The former opened at 3 to 1 in the betting, but not a dollar of stable money went on him until post time, and then he was backed off the boards. In the meantime S. M. Sexton's agents got their money on in Cincinnati and Chicago, and telegrams from those places stated that Belvidere was backed as long as a price remained on the boards.

The same methods were employed in Coralis' race. She was played from 10 to 1 to even money and less, and played right up to the time the horses were sent away on their journey.

There were eleven starters in Belvidere's race, and he had no easy time, but was well ridden by Wiley Jones, and got up in time to win by a neck. Coralis made a show of her field. She ran the first quarter in :23½ and the three-eighths in :35½, and had her field dizzy behind her before the stretch was reached, and won from there as she pleased.

It is estimated that $5,000 was taken out of the local ring, and triple the amount from out of town rooms. Every favorite but one put it safely over. Lucy Belle, the choice in the fifth race, was the choice who failed to land. Mazeppa, who was quite as well played, passed her out in the last few jumps. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Belvidere, 114 pounds [E. Jones], 7 to 5, won; Swift, 102 [Campbell], 3 to 1, second; Cumberland, 99, third. Time, 1:15½. Gus Straus, Bender, B. F. Fly Jr., Muriel T., Glengowrie, Edith, Susie B., and Maid of Honor also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, selling—Coralis, 103 pounds [Milburn], 2 to 1, won; Bob Chance, 105 [W. Taylor], 15 to 1, second; Black Will, 107, third. Time, :56. Tenrica, Lela B., Pope Leo, Scraps, Lord Nugent, Tennie, Onette, Lizzie Martin, and Belle of Fayette also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Her Excellency, 100 pounds [Sherland], 4 to 5, won; Give Away, 97 [N. Turner], even, second; Naughty Girl, 87, third. Time, 1:42. Wellesbourne also ran.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile—Harvey, 108 pounds [Walker], 3 to 10, won; Alice Farley, 110 [Sherland], 6 to 1, second; Duceo, 108, third. Time, 1:02. Jim Armstrong, Rathmore, and Wenlock also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Mazeppa, 97 pounds [Campbell], 3 to 1, won; Lucy Belle, 109 [Ross], even, second; Traveler, 99, third. Time, 1:15. Alvin W., Proteus, Merry Chimes, Gioja, Inca, Will Wallace, and Buttress also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Irksome, 113 pounds [Walker], 4 to 5, won; Everest, 106 [Ross], 7 to 5, second; Goose Liver, 105, third. Time, 1:14¾. Fay Belle, Little Bramble, Tit for Tat, Barnato, and Priscilla also ran.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—Three favorites and three second choices were successful today at the fair grounds. In the fifth event Full Hand broke through the starting gate and, drawing the boy off, ran away for over three miles. Senator Morrill in the same race got his leg caught in the fence and had to be withdrawn, while Weenatchie, in jumping about at the post, cut a hole in his leg and had to be withdrawn. All these accidents necessitated a delay of twenty minutes for a new book. Track heavy, weather warm. The summaries:

First race, maidens, 6 furlongs—Aryan, 107 pounds [Turbiville], 11 to 10, won; El Alma, 102 [Webster], 14 to 5, second; Belle Diablo, 102, third. Time, 1:23¼. Chepeta, Polka Dot, Araat, Lady Napton, Can Galop, Miss Theo, Playboy, W. J. Baker, and King Sumnur also ran.

Second race, selling, maiden 2-year-olds, 5¼ furlongs—Bertha Utiger, 103 pounds [Britton], 8 to 1, won; Goethe, 108 [C. Slaughter], 3 to 5, second; African, 104, third. Time, 1:18¾. Prosperous, Lottie Burns, Prince Bismarck, Allie B., McGuigan, Montedonico, and Judge Konan also ran.

Third race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Nannie L.'s Sister, 93 pounds [C. Combs], 5 to 2, won; Utopia, 107 [Garner], 3 to 2, second; Bob Millican, 108, third. Time, 1:52¾. Glad Eyes and Amber Glints also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Macy, 102 pounds [T. Murphy], 4 to 5, won; Aquinas, 88 [J. Woods], 7 to 2, second; Treopia, 91, third. Time, 1:36¼. Three starters.

Fifth race, selling, 7 furlongs—Grey Hurst, 100 pounds [C. Slaughter], 11 to 6, won; Cass, 101 [Foucon], 40 to 1, second; Little Billee, 103 [Hall], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:39. Rialto also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—May Thompson, 104 pounds [Webster], 16 to 5, won; St. Augustine, 114 [Turbiville], 9 to 1, second; Sweet William, 101, third. Time, 1:21¾. Holly Hatton, Nick Carter, Hano Belle, Imp. Sugar, and Garland Bar also ran.

Entries for today:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Zarina, 102 pounds; Rosny, 105; Moralist, Inflammator, Astrada, Botanic, Rowland Duet, 107.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Florine Rush, Brightie B., Mike Haverly, Heldorn, Verify, Katie Rutherford, Bimetallist, 103 pounds; Thurles, Black Faustus, Wilson, Salida, 106; Du Lac, 106; Nancy Till, Empress Josephine, 108.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Tincup, Russella, 102 pounds; Argonaut, Maddalo, Gold Top, Jack B., 107.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Blitzen's Sister, Maggie F., 86 pounds; May Galop, Bridget, Jane, Floridas, 100.

Fifth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Queen Lab, Queen Flambeau, 92 pounds; Bill Dawdy, 96; Our Bishop, Cavaley, 99; Charlie Christy, 104; Matair, Judge Debouse, 105; Johnny McHale, Revenue, 102; Dutch Bard, 111.

Sixth race, selling, 7½ furlongs—Dawn, Cappy, 91 pounds; Charlie Reiff, 92; Longtime, 96; Elsie D., 102; Blacking Brush, 104; Royal Choice, 107; Hawthorne, Dick Behan, 109.

Sheepshead Bay Entries.

First race, for maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Inspection, Caventina, Countess Courisande, Colonial Dame, Land Nymph, Kilt, Abundant, Isen, Ruby Lips, Calculation, Jilted, Ella Daly, Sister Corona, Woodford Filly, Regie May, Maud Ellis, Naviculine, Peggy R., Artist Love, 110 pounds.

Second race, Grass Inaugural of $1,500 for 3-year-olds and upward, 6 furlongs on turf—Premier, 150 pounds; Ferrier [Doubtful], 145; Arabian, 123; Tremargo, Horoscope, 120; Hi Daddy, Hugh Penny, Harrington, 117; Sunny Slope, Nay Nay, 115; Fireside, 110.

Third race, Surf Stakes, $3,500, for 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Wild Warrior, Varus, Blarney Stone, Corelli, Chalmers, 118 pounds.

Fourth race, Tidal Stakes, for 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, 1 mile—Scottish Chieftain, The Friar, 127 pounds; Bastion, Elkins, 122; Buddha, Imperator, 117.

Fifth race, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowance, 6½ furlongs—Hawarden, 117 pounds; Brisk, Ed Kearney, 113; Golf, 112; Cleophus, Kinvarra, Alva II., 110; Beldemere, 108; Ross O., 106; Hi Daddy, 105; Billali, Chum, 102; Domiter, 100.

Sixth race, purse $700, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1 1-16 miles, on turf—Howard Mann, 126 pounds; Deerslayer, 118; Sun Up, 113; Brandywine, 111; Cassette, 104; Estuca, 100.

Kansas City Results.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—Weather hot, track heavy. Summaries:

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Sugarfoot won, Galgo second, No Pull third. Time, 1:24.

Second race, selling, ⅝ mile—Bluejay won, Fairy Queen second, Starbeam third. Time, 1:08.

Third race, selling, 1 mile—Bob Clampett won, Judge Bullock second, Montell third. Time, 1:53.

Fourth race, selling, ⅝ mile—Lucy Gamble won; Never Mine second, Al Stokes third. Time, 1:09.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Twelve-Fifty won, Zephyrus second, Harmony third. Time, 1:59.

Columbus Race Results.

Columbus, O., June 28.—The summer meeting of the Columbus Driving association opened today. Weather clear, track fast. Summaries:

2:10 pace—Frank Bogash won second, third, and fourth heats and race. Time, 2:10¼; 2:10½; 2:11¾. Sir Edwin Arnold, Connor, Nicol B., Miss Finley, Minnie Irene, Myrtle G., and Albert E. also started.

2:14 trot—Rizpah won second, third, and fourth heats and race. Time, 2:16¼; 2:16¼; 2:17¼. Russell Wood, Edmonia, Faustino, Espy Boy, Taconus, and Dan O'Loid also started.

2:40 trot—Red Gray won in straight heats. Time, 2:20¼; 2:22¼; 2:23½. Pattie G., Charlotte, White Points, Billy Patterson, and Khaled also started.

Derby for Flunckernickel.

Hamburg, June 28.—The German Derby, valued at 100,000 marks, was won today by Count von Henckel's Flunckernickel.

BADGER CREW TO ENTER.

WILL ROW AT POUGHKEEPSIE IN NEXT YEAR'S RACES.

Coach O'Dea of Wisconsin Watches the Practice of the Crews on the Hudson and Says the Cardinal Would Not Have Been Last in Friday's Race if It Had Competed—Picks the Cornell Crew to Win in the Coming Race.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 28.—[Special.]—Coach Andrew O'Dea of the Wisconsin Varsity crew watched this morning's practice from Meon, the Pennsylvania Varsity launch, and talked freely about the Western crew.

"I am sorry," he said, "that there is no college crew in the West for us to race, and because of this we have had to be content with meeting the eights of various boat clubs until we secured our races with Yale. This year I wanted to try to get our crew into the Poughkeepsie race, but the boys wanted to go to Yale and so we did. Next year, however, I hope to show the Easterners that the West can produce a good crew. I have talked with the coaches and Captains of the Columbia, Cornell, and Pennsylvania crews and I find that they are all willing and desirous to have us come on for next year's race.

"Of course, like every one else, I am at a loss to know whether Yale and Harvard will simply keep up their mutual admiration society and flock by themselves or whether they will race the other crews."

Mr. O'Dea said personally he favored having the races held here on the Hudson River and allowing all the colleges who wished to enter crews.

"Wisconsin will certainly send a crew next year," he said, "and I would like it to meet all the Eastern eights. I don't think we would send a freshmen eight, but we have a good varsity crew and had we been in last Friday's race with Cornell, Yale, and Harvard we would not have finished last. Next year I hope to have every man who rowed last year back and I consider prospects excellent. The stroke we row is more like Cornell's than any other and I consider it the best."

Picks Cornell to Win.

When Mr. O'Dea was asked what he thought of the prospects for this week's races he expressed the general sentiment today by saying that Cornell had a cinch on either race.

Pennsylvania showed up especially well this morning in practice and again this afternoon, and Coach Ellis Ward of the Quakers expressed his satisfaction. Pennsylvania rowed like a typical professional eight. After last year's race Courtney said that Pennsylvania had one man he would like, referring to Ruegenberg, this year's stroke, who is doing even better work now. Pennsylvania's form may not seem by any means perfect, but they get over the water in great shape. They have a short stroke with little reach, and they cut their stroke off quickly. They are faster than last year's crew and they may do good work on Friday.

Cornell rowed twice today. The varsity was unchanged from last week, but their work was off color, doubtless from the reaction of their race.

Columbia is almost an unknown quantity, as usual; its eight did the most work today; they seem to lack their old-time dash and spirit, but they seem to have unlimited powers of endurance. The one great characteristic of the crews coached by Mr. Walter Peet and his associates was their dash. Again and again Mr. Peet sent ill-assorted freshmen eights to New London that did not look as though they could row a mile, who on race day came in ahead of their Yale and Harvard cousins, showing a dash which was never forgotten.

Columbia Lacks Speed.

Mr. Coles has certainly failed to put this quality into either his varsity or freshmen crew. Should the race be rowed in rough water or against a wind Columbia is picked to win by many on account of its great strength and long, steady stroke.

The Quakers with their oars in the air more than half the time and their short, choppy stroke would certainly fare badly under such conditions. Cornell, however, should win first place under any conditions.

It is a noteworthy fact that every coach declares that his crew will beat the record of last Friday's race. Every one is at sea over the freshmen race to be rowed day after tomorrow. Courtney says his freshmen are the worst he has ever had. Ellis Ward declares that his youngsters row like a flock of ducks. Columbia says nothing. Pennsylvania has a strong lot. Columbia is the average physically and Cornell the weakest and lightest. Columbia's stroke looks to be too slow for a two-mile race. Cornell will work hard to redeem its defeat by the freshmen of Yale and Harvard, and ought to win, but surprises are getting to be the expected thing at this year's races.

The three freshmen crews were out today. Cornell did erratic work. The port side of the boat is much stronger than the starboard side, and the rudder is kept continually at an obtuse angle, with the boat lumbering in its progress. Courtney is likely to put the two freshmen now in the second varsity into the boat.

BOB COOKE MAY LEAVE YALE CREW.

It Is Hinted at Poughkeepsie That the Veteran Coach May Be Deposed.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 28.—[Special.]—There is talk of a shakeup in Yale's aquatic management and of a change in the system of rowing. It is strongly asserted that "Bob" Cooke is to be deposed as head coach and that a return is to be made to the Yale stroke of the '80s, which always won for the blue. Cooke's enemies say he has copied too many English strokes during the last few years, and the winning Yale stroke has been discarded for a style greatly its inferior. It is hinted the first struggle between the two factions took place on Friday night, when Payne Whitney, Cooke's candidate, won over the opposition, supporting David Rogers for Captain of the crew. Whether Mr. Cooke will be deposed or will voluntarily retire, as some of his friends assert, remains to be seen. There is, however, a strong sentiment among the Yale's alumni and students in favor of the crew going back to Yale's old stroke.

New Haven, Conn., June 28.—[Special.]—Nothing seems likely to come at present of the talk that went on sub rosa before the race of last Friday as to the retirement of Cooke as the coach of the Yale eight. It is no secret that some of the rowing men among the younger Yale alumni have been ambitious to succeed Cooke. In the private talk of last week there were more signs than hitherto of dissatisfaction with some of Cooke's methods and doings, and hints that a bad beating for Yale at Poughkeepsie would prepare the way for his retirement. Yale was, indeed, beaten by Cornell, but the blues made too good a showing to give Cooke's opponents any vantage ground. Though there was little visible contest, Rogers was the choice of those that wish to end the present dispensation. At present the opposition is hardly strong enough to force Cooke's withdrawal; but a semi-voluntary retirement on his part through pressure of business may come about. The announcement that Cornell hereafter would insist on having all the colleges in the United States that so desired row for the championship was energetically discussed on the Yale campus this morning. A prominent member of the Yale navy said: "Cornell, if she so desires, can row with Columbia, Pennsylvania, and the rest of them, but Yale would be in favor of a dual race with Harvard at New London, and pay no attention to the championship. Cornell would then come off her high horse, as she knows Yale and Harvard just want to race for the sake of amateur sports."

PENNSYLVANIA ROWS COURSE IN 19:48

Better Time than Cornell's in the Race—Courtney Will Insist on Three-Mile Races Hereafter.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 28.—[Special.]—The Pennsylvania varsity crew with the same conditions exactly as prevailed during the varsity race of last Friday as far as concerns winds and tide has gone over the four-mile course in 19:48, forty-six seconds faster than Cornell made it. This time row was made with pressure from the second varsity crew and freshmen crew, all rowing their best.

The Cornell coach said there was one point about the intercollegiate boat race which he was now going to insist on harder than ever before. "I am going to take a firm stand against the four-mile race. The distance ought to be cut down to three miles. They have said that Cornell favored three miles because she didn't have a crew that could row four miles. I think we have satisfied every one of the fact that we can row four miles."

Winnipegs Row in Fast Time.

London, June 27.—The Winnipegs rowed over the first half of the course yesterday in the unusually fast time of three minutes and twenty-four seconds. They finished fresh and declared they could hold the same pace for the entire distance. The Sporting Life will say tomorrow: "If they can stay the whole course even at a lower speed they will be ugly customers to deal with."

Yale-Harvard Game Today.

New Haven, Conn., June 28.—[Special.]—Yale will try hard to take the second ball game of the series with Harvard here tomorrow afternoon. All the pitchers are crippled and Third Baseman Fincke will occupy the box. Con Reed will take his place at third and Gil Greenway, the former crack pitcher, will play left.

Newspaper League.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Chronicle	2	0	1000	Record	1	2	.333
Tribune	1	1	.500	Dispatch	1	2	.333
Journal	1	1	.500				

The Dispatch and Record played a game at Gaelic association grounds yesterday. Score:

Dispatch.	R	B	P	A	E	Record.	R	B	P	A	E
Bassler, 1b	3	2	7	0	0	O'Con'l, ss	2	0	0	1	3
Carroll, ss	2	1	0	0	2	St'ks, cf3b	2	2	1	0	0
O'Con'r, 3b	3	4	1	1	0	Adair, 3b, rf	0	1	0	0	2
Lark, 2b	1	1	1	0	0	Eby, c	0	0	7	1	1
Howard, p	1	1	0	2	1	Motzer, 1b	3	2	3	0	3
Will'ms, cf	2	2	0	0	0	Webs'r, 2b	1	0	4	1	2
M'chim, lf	0	0	0	0	1	B'm'n, rf, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Cullerton, c	1	1	8	2	1	Quirk, lf	1	0	0	0	0
O'Leary, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Pangle, p	1	1	0	2	1
Totals	15	13	18	5	5	Totals	10	7	15	5	12

Dispatch ....4 4 1 2 4 *—15
Record ....1 3 4 1 0 1—10

Runs earned—Dispatch, 6; Record, 1. Two-base hits—O'Connor, Williams, O'Leary, Adair, Motzer. Three-base hit—Pangle. Passed balls—Cullerton, 5; Eby, 5. Bases on balls—By Howard, 3. Wild pitches—Howard, 3; Pangle, 4. Struck out—By Howard, 9; by Pangle, 5. Umpire—Tindill.

Western Association.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
St. Joseph	34	13	.723	Quincy	21	26	.446
Ced. Rapids	32	17	.653	Dubuque	21	27	.438
Des Moines	27	20	.574	Burlington	21	28	.428
Rockford	21	25	.456	Peoria	13	34	.276

At Des Moines:
Des Moines ....3 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—5
Dubuque ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3

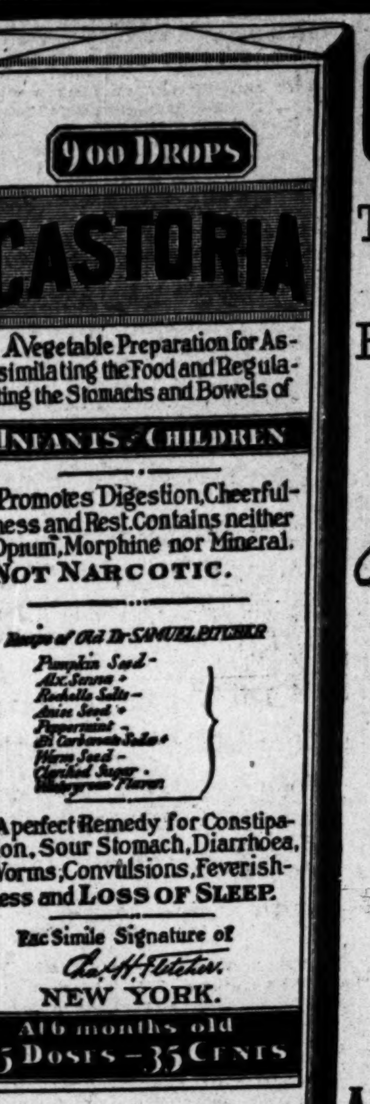
Batteries—Cooper and Lohman; Smith and Sullivan. Hits—Des Moines, 6; Dubuque, 5. Errors—Des Moines, 1; Dubuque, 1.

At St. Joseph:
St. Joseph ....4 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—8
Rockford ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Saints, 16; Rockford, 5. Errors—Saints, 1; Rockford, 2. Batteries—Pardee and Collins; Underwood, Dillon, and Huff. Umpire—Carruthers.

Eastern League Games.

Rochester, 1; Toronto, 5.
Springfield, 13; Wilkesbarre, 3.
Buffalo, 6; Syracuse, 5.
Providnece, 13; Scranton, 7.



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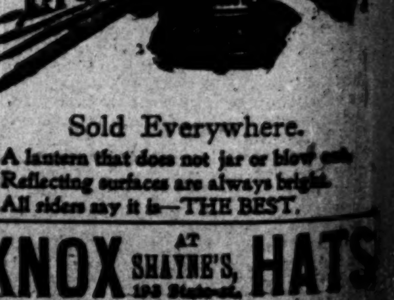

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TWO MORE FOR PEABODY.

CHICAGO AMATEUR WINS HALF-MILE AND MILE OPEN.

Carries Off the Honors of His Class at the Illinois State Meet at Springfield and Wins the Championship in the First Named Race — Poor Attendance Marks the First Day of the Division Meet—Tom Cooper Wins from Earl Kiser.

Springfield, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—Earl W. Peabody, the crack Chicago amateur, won the half mile State championship today and the mile open, bringing his total wins for the season to the grand total of twenty-five, quite a step toward the mark set for himself this year. Peabody is after the record of Zimmerman of 103 firsts in a season, and his two wins of today against the best of St. Louis amateurs at the annual meet of the Illinois Division L. A. W. on the mile track at the State fair grounds is but a step toward the end.

Peabody was invincible in the amateur class, and Tommy Cooper surprised all by his great win over Earl Kiser in the mile open. Four hundred people saw the races, the greatest "frost" in the history of the division. Few visitors were in town for the meet, and the townspeople did not seem to turn out for a meet so early in the week.

Rain fell just as the last race finished, and did no harm to the sport of the afternoon. The track was none too fast, owing to late rains. Pacemakers were not placed in the races, and the times were slow, the finishes on the mile track being the only interesting feature to the spectators. Eddie Bald did not compete today, but it is said he will be a competitor tomorrow, arriving in this city tomorrow morning.

Good Work of Officials.

The races were splendidly officialed. The officials of the day were:

Referee, Henry S. Dixon, Dixon, Ill., member of Racing board, L. A. W.; clerk of the course, Charles P. Root, President Chicago Cycling club and the Associated Cycling clubs; assistant clerk of the course, William F. Reed, Chicago; judges, Fred Patee, Chief Consul Illinois Division, L. A. W., Peoria; William H. Arthur, Chicago; A. A. Billingsley, Springfield, and Will Connelly, Danville; timers, John H. Misner, Peoria; C. H. Rauth, Springfield, and G .K. Barrett, Chicago; announcer, Ed Pelz, Chicago; starter, G. B. Locke, Jerseyville.

In the heats of the mile open Gardiner, Turnbull, and Mertens qualified in the first heat, and by a peculiar arrangement Cooper, Kiser, and Cabanne were brought together in the second heat. Cooper followed Cabanne into the stretch, as did Kiser. Cooper went along the pole and passed Cabanne, and Kiser went inside and also passed the St. Louis man. Then Tom David of Indianapolis took a hand, and he also passed Cabanne, and Kiser as well. Cooper was never headed, and David took second, to Kiser's third.

Cabanne qualified through being fourth in the fastest heat, bringing all the good men together for the final. Cooper had the pole in the lineup, with Gardiner next to him. David did not start, and Turnbull, Kiser, Cabanne, and Mertens were in order to the outside of the lineup of six.

No pacemaker was employed, but the men were compelled to go up and share the pace before the three-quarters. This made a shifty race, Cooper going first to the front and again rounding into that position at the three-quarters.

Kiser came up to the side of Cooper, and Gardiner swung wide and went around them, coming finely down the stretch. Then Cooper jumped, and gaining the side of Gardiner that rider quit, while Kiser followed Cooper down the stretch to within twenty yards of home. The battle was between the two stars, and Kiser attempted but failed to jump past Cooper some distance up the stretch.

Cooper Beats Kiser.

He hung safely on Cooper's rear and attempted again to jump twenty yards from home, gaining only the side of Cooper a half length back.

The Detroit man had something up his sleeve, and with this he met Kiser's effort, jumping also and taking first position, with Kiser at his pedal.

Gardiner was an open length back, and Cabanne was two lengths back of him, with Mertens far to the rear, while Turnbull did not finish. The time was 2:39⅗.

None of the cracks started in the two-mile handicap, professional, which preceded the running of the final in the mile open. Cabanne and Mertens, at 50 yards, were the back mark men, with Anderson and J. W. Coburn at 75 yards, Fisher at 100, and David, with Leonard, at 125. A large field was out in front. Banta and Selby [200] paced this front bunch of eight, while the back five closed gradually.

J. W. Coburn finally went out from among the back-markers and closed things, bringing all together. At the mile and one-quarter Mertens went up to the lead, and, rounding the last quarter pole with the field, he had the race apparently his until little Tom David, coming up with a rush, landed the prize handily. Mertens gained second and Leonard third. The time was 4:42 4-5.

E. W. Peabody, F. J. Morse, A. H. Stewart, and W. L. Burkhart, all of Chicago, finished in the order named in the half-mile State championship, a fine finish marking the victory of Peabody. The time was 1:23⅗.

Fast Field of "Pures."

C. R. McCarthy, Kid Thompson, E. A. Grath, F. J. Morse, E. W. Peabody, A. H. Stewart, H. H. Dronberger, H. R. Upp, Jesse Doyle, Dan Dougherty, all good riders of the "pure class," faced the starter for the final of the mile open. The bunch swung into the stretch in three lines, four and five abreast in front, the balance making vain endeavors to break their way through.

Peabody came out and McCarthy went after him, driving him to within a foot for the first place, while Dan Dougherty finished a good third, Thompson and Eddie Grath being fourth and fifth, with a bunch surrounding them, and just to the rear of the winners. The time was 2:37 3-5.

Anderson took the mile, 2:20 class, professional, by a narrow margin over Lou Coburn, who rushed Skelton into the fence, or nearly so, in his warm fight against the mile a minute man. Coburn protested Anderson, who is given a week to prove that he has never won a race in better than 2:20.

In the five-mile handicap, amateur, twenty-nine men started, with Peabody on scratch. It was more than Peabody or other mortal man could do to overtake the field, and he was forced to quit in the fourth mile. Dan Dougherty and three other St. Louisans took all the prizes there were to take, and put up one of the finest finishes of the day in doing it, too. Time, 12:21. The summaries:

Mile novice—Andy Johnson, Moline, won; J. C. Cleveland, River View, second; R. Clogget, Lexington, third; Emery Buks, Decatur, fourth. Time, 2:39.

Mile, 2:20 class, professional—E. E. Anderson, Roof House won; Lou Coburn, St. Louis, second; J. H. Skelton, Chicago, third; W. H. Hyde, Rock Island, fourth. Time, 2:30 1-5.

Mile open, professional—Tom Cooper, Detroit, won; Earl Kiser, Dayton, second; Arthur Gardiner, Chicago, third; L. D. Cabanne, St. Louis, fourth. Time, 2:39 1-5. Mertens and Turnbull also ran.

Mile open, amateur—E. W. Peabody, Chicago, won; C. R. McCarthy, St. Louis, second; Dan Dougherty, St. Louis, third; Kid Thompson, Canton, fourth; E. A. Gath, St. Louis, fifth. Time, 2:37 3-5.

Half-mile, State championship—E. W. Peabody, Chicago, won; F. J. Morse, Chicago, second; A. H. Stewart, Chicago, third. Time, 1:23 3-5.

Two-mile handicap, professional—Tom David, Indianapolis, 125 yards, won; A. C. Mertens, St. Paul, 50 yards, second; J. N. Leonard, Danville, 125 yards, third; Lou Coburn, St. Louis, 125 yards, fourth. Time, 4:42 4-5.

Mile, 2:30 class, amateur—F. J. Morse, Chicago, won; A. H. Stewart, St. Louis, second; J. C. Weidner, St. Louis, third. Time, 2:38 3-5.

Five-mile, handicap, amateur—Dan Dougherty, St. Louis, 125 yards, won; J. C. Weidner, St. Louis, 225 yards, second; F. Gast, St. Louis, 175 yards, third; W. Lebeaume, St. Louis, 425 yards, fourth; E. Birks, Decatur, 500 yards, fifth. Time, 12:21.

Bald passed through Chicago yesterday morning on his way to Racine, where he will train for the races on Thursday and Friday. Bald had a slight limp, but was otherwise in good shape and willing to talk about the great three-cornered match race at Philadelphia last Saturday. "You ought to see that track," he said. "It has square corners, the worst I ever rode on. I was riding in fine shape, and cannot complain that I was not in condition. In the first heat Kiser got around the last corner with Cooper on his rear wheel. They swung wide and I cut into the pole. At this juncture Kiser came back to the pole and I was forced to run onto the grass. When I got back on the track again I commenced to dig and caught Cooper and beat him over the tape. Kiser, however, had too big a lead. It was in this heat that the grand stand fell, and that, of course, threw us out of our stride. In the next heat I was a strong favorite, bets of 30 to 20 being offered that I would win. When it came to the final sprint I fell, and, of course, I wasn't in at the finish."

Bald is confident he can beat Kiser the next time they meet. After the Racine meet he goes to Erie. While in Chicago he almost promised he would ride at the meet of the Chicago Cycling club on July 5. He has communicated with his manager in the East, and if the date is open Bald will be seen at Thirty-fifth street next Monday. He wants to ride here, and says he will make an effort to have the Eastern date canceled.

President Root, who is now in Springfield, wired Captain Levy he had secured the entry of Tom Cooper, so that Chicagoans will be sure of seeing Kiser, Cooper, and Gardiner, even if Bald does not come. The entries for the meet are pouring in, and yesterday morning Captain Levy announced that over 175 individual entries had been received. One of the late entrants was Al Weinig. There are now six entries to the triplet race.

The North Side Racing committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs has taken steps to keep the Police department from again interfering in its fortnightly road races. A meeting was held last night at the Lake View-Clarendon house and a letter was drafted to be sent to Chief Kipley. The letter briefly recites the facts about the permits that had been granted for the races; it tells the Chief what the committee represents in the way of organized cyclists and recites the manner in which a number of bluecoats with patrol wagons laid in wait for the riders last Saturday. They had taken all the precautions supposed to be necessary in the legal way. The document will be presented to the Chief today, with the hope that when he discovers the races are being run in an orderly way and under the rules of an association of wheelmen, he will recall his prohibition.

The fact of the matter seems to be the races do not go on the city's streets to a great extent. Winthrop avenue and the two streets leading to it are the only streets over which the city has jurisdiction. The others are park streets, and the permits received from the park board give full rights as far as they are concerned.

The Avondale Wheelmen's third five-mile road race on Saturday resulted as follows:

	Handicap.	Time.
1—R. Maronde	2:00	12:50
2—F. Mischke	1:30	13:05
3—C. Weiderholdt	1:30	13:11
4—G. Osterholm	1:30	13:20
5—W. Dunn	3:15	15:00
6—O. B. Schroeder	Scratch	12:00
7—J. Geller	2:45	14:47
8—H. Split	:45	12:54
9—C. Spenks	:45	13:10
10—B. Greenfeldt	:45	14:50
11—T. Beebe	Scratch	14:10

Titus and Starbuck have been matched to ride twenty miles for a $1,000 purse on July 17.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 28.—Sanction has been received for the Michael-Titus match, which is to be run off July 30. There has been some trouble in securing the sanction to cover multi-cycle pacing and the purse.

Sarnia, Ont., June 28.—Fred Loughead has accepted Eddie Bald's terms for a race at Buffalo on July 5.

PACIFIC COAST SWIMMERS ARRIVE.

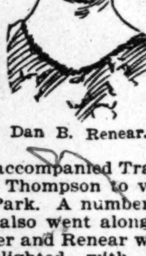
Brewer and Renear, the Western Champions, Will Contest in the A. A. U. Events.

The Pacific coast champion swimmers, Brewer and Renear, who are to contest in the national swimming championship under the auspices of the Chicago Athletic association, arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco.

Great interest was shown at the club on the arrival of the men, and after inspecting the club they took a trial spin in the tank. Both are young men, neither over 21 years of age, and are well built, muscular men, and at present are in perfect condition.

That they are formidable competitors was shown by their form in the water. Both use the double overhand stroke, very fast, and with an unusually long stroke.

William Hale Thompson expressed himself as being well pleased with the form shown by the men and complimented them on their good condition after their tedious trip across the Rockies. He said: "They are likely men, and will doubtless carry home a few medals."



Dan B. Renear.

The men will doubtless find themselves handicapped by the fresh water, being brought up in the salt water, and in their trial in the tank yesterday were somewhat awkward.

In the afternoon they accompanied Trainer Rollin and Manager Thompson to visit the lagoon in Lincoln Park. A number of the C. A. A. swimmers also went along to swim their trials. Brewer and Renear were delighted with the course, and considered it the most beautiful and ideal swimming course they ever beheld. A large crowd witnessed the swimmers doing their work and were much interested in the trials.

Howard F. Brewer.

Walter C. Blum, one of the youngest of the C. A. A. entries, was given several trials and did remarkable work, considering his youth. The lad is only 17 years of age and is fit to travel in fast company, as was shown in a trial heat between Dr. Neuman, Coughlan, and Jones. He stuck to the bunch and at the finish was well up in the lead.

After a short rest he essayed a trial at the 220-yard distance, but owing to a headache he stopped at the 100-yard mark, doing the distance in the fast time of 1:17.

Beach then went for a trial at the 100-yard mark, and succeeeded in covering the distance easily in the fast time of 1:11. Beach is in first-class condition and will be hard to beat on Saturday.

Dr. Neuman was out and swam his various distances, going his half mile in fine form and good time.

The versatile doctor amused the spectators by his antics in the water, and proved himself a veritable fish, swimming backwards, sideways, and going through innumerable evolutions, much to the delight of the crowd. That he is a fine swimmer was shown by his trial in the 100 yards with Blum, Jones, and Coughlan. After having gone a half mile, and accompanied by the timers' boat during all the trials, he swam under the boat and performed a variety of tricks. Trainer Rollins says Neuman is sure of the mile, and is pleased with his form.

Besides being merely a swimming tourney the events Saturday will be of more than passing interest, as the C. A. A. management proposes to bring not only the sporting side out but also the educational part of it.

WEST SIDE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Championships in Singles and Doubles Will Begin This Week—Entry List Is Unusually Large.

In spite of the postponement of the Chicago Tennis club's invitation tournament Chicago will see one of its important lawn tennis events begin this week. This will be the annual West Side championships in singles and doubles, which promise to be unusually important and interesting this year on account of the large number of players who are to compete and the nearly equal ability of the majority of the contestants. The games will begin next Saturday on the grounds of the Mohican Tennis club, at the corner of Lincoln and Adams streets.

The number of clubs belonging to the West Side association is rapidly increasing, and if reports are to be believed the entry list this year will be twice as large as last.

The tournament will begin at 2 o'clock sharp on Saturday afternoon, July 3, and will be continued all day July 5, both morning and afternoon, so that in spite of the large number of entries it is expected that Monday evening will see the tournament far advanced. The association this year has decided to double the number of prizes.

The published report that the Wyandot Tennis club had withdrawn from the Western Lawn Tennis association was without foundation.

The invitation tournament of the Chicago Tennis club, which was to have been held this week, has been postponed until the week preceding the Western championship games.

WILLITS DEFEATS HUNT AT GOLF.

Brilliant Match of Thirty-six Holes Played on the Links of the Chicago Golf Club.

A match which excited great interest and a large number of followers was played on the Chicago Golf club links yesterday. George Willits and Jarvis Hunt were the contestants. The respective merits of these two players have been under discussion for some time. Hunt is the newer player of the two.

The match was close and exciting from start to finish. A handsome traveling bag was the prize the men fought for, the match being for thirty-six holes.

The first two holes fell to Willits, Hunt not having steadied down, but he pulled off the third hole in fine form. At the ninth hole the players were even. At the eighteenth Willits was one up. At the eighth hole in the second round Willits made one of the cleverest strokes seen in many a day. The ball had fallen in the deep bunker guarding the green. He lifted it out, and dropped it almost at the hole.

The play in the final nine was fast and furious. At the seventh hole the match was even, and then the tug of war came, and both players got off good drives. Hunt landed in long grass, and playing two more, the hole and match was won by Willits. A great deal of interest centers in this match, as it shows what wonderful proficiency two men have gained in three seasons of play. Not only was their driving steady and long, but their approaching and putting was accurate to a degree.

"Brother Jim" in the Game.

New York, June 28.—[Special.]—Jim Corbett will appear as a ball player in this vicinity next Sunday. By arrangement with "Kid" Carsey Corbett will play first base next Sunday for the West New York Field club against "Jim" O'Rourke's Bridgeport team.

HONORS FOR CLASS DAY.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT HARVARD AND YALE.

At New Haven the Class of '97 Revive an Old Custom and the Oration Is Given with the Addition of a Valedictory—Justice Harlan and Tochiki Masao Deliver Addresses—George Jay Gibson of Peoria Receives the Highest Standing in Law School.

New Haven, Conn., June 28.—[Special.]—Yale's annual class day, the social day of commencement week, was observed today. Nearly all the guests of commencement week have arrived and hundreds of visitors were present at the exercises of the day as guests of members of '97. This morning the class orator, C. H. Studinski of Pueblo, Colo., gave his address in Battell Chapel, the class poet, R. L. Munger of Ansonia, Conn., reading his poem at the same time and place. The chapel was filled with the members of the class, who applauded the productions of their representatives.

The law school commencement took place this afternoon, beginning at 1 o'clock, when the alumni meeting was held, and continuing with Justice Harlan's address and the Townsend prize speaking in College Street Hall at 3 o'clock.

The annual class histories, in the big amphitheater on the campus, are perhaps the most popular event of class day. Early this morning representatives of the class began bringing cushions and rugs from their rooms to the tiers of seats which had been erected on the site of Old North Middle, and at noon it was evident that every seat would be taken.

Listen to Jibes of Historians.

In this amphitheater the academic seniors sat this afternoon, smoking the long class pipes, singing old Yale songs, and listening to the jokes of the historians as they showed up the weaknesses of the members of the class. This event was followed by the planting of the class ivy, which, with the senior promenade this evening, concluded the class exercises of the day.

The oration of Mr. Studinski marked a slight change from former years. The usual class oration has generally been of the traditional forensic character, but this year the class planned the affair on a slightly different scope. It was given with the addition of a valedictory. Four years ago the practice of having a valedictory and salutatory was abolished at Yale. Since then there has never been a valedictory till the class of '97 today revived the custom in a mild form by adding a valedictory to the class oration.

It is expected the practice will be a permanent feature of commencement week and that each succeeding class in the academic department will carry out the custom of a short valedictory by the class orator.

The historians at the annual class exercises on the campus this afternoon were: Charles B. Decamp of Cincinnati, George Parmelee Day of New York City, Thomas L. Clark of Louisiana, and Sumner K. Gerard of New York City. At these exercises the usual "grinds" on their classmates were read and the class ivy was planted. The ivy ode was composed by Victor Sutro of New York.

The social exercises closed this evening with the annual senior promenade. The grand march was led by William Darrach of New York City.

High Honors for an Illinois Boy.

In the annual award of prizes in the law school this afternoon George Jay Gibson of Peoria, Ill., received the honor of Magna Cum Laude, the highest scholarship standing of the graduating class. Charles H. Williams, formerly of Northwestern University, came next with a Cum Laude.

Gloom was cast over the exercises of commencement week this morning by the sudden death of James McLaren Breed Dwight of this city. He was the brother of President Dwight, and owing to the former's death President Dwight will not be able to preside in many of the commencement exercises, although he officiated in his usual capacity as President at the class poem and oration this morning.

Honor List Is Announced.

Yale's honor list, composed of the members of the academic senior class who have attained the highest scholarship averages during their course, was announced tonight. Charles Upson Clark of Brooklyn leads the class. Nathan Smyth, son of the Rev. Newman Smyth, New Haven's Dr. Parkhurst, is second. The other leading twenty scholars, in order of rank, follow: Alexander Wheeler, Bridgeport; Edward Hicks Hume, Newton, Mass.; William De Vere Beach, Bridgeport; Arthur Woolsey Ewell, Washington, D. C.; Edward Laurence Smith, Hartford; Robert Hume Miller, New Haven; Albert Emmet Kent Jr., New York City; Cornelius Porter Kitchel, East Liverpool, O.; John Robert McNeille, Pine Bluff, N. C.; Arthur H. Bissell, Monclair, N. J.; William Churchill, New Britain; Allen H. Hitchcock, Meriden; Abraham B. Brubacher, Shafferstown, Pa.; Frederick R. Curtis, New Milford, Conn.; Murray S. Howland, Wilmington, Del.; Walter Dunham Makepeace, Springfield, Mass.; Foster Pruyn, Albany, N. Y.; Alfred G. Bookwalter, Toledo; Frederick B. Luquiens, New Haven; John R. Powell, Austin, Tex.; Henry S. Coffin, New York City; Frank M. Cobb, Cleveland, O.; George B. Cutten, Amherst, Nova Scotia; William H. H. Hewitt, New Haven; and Emerson D. Fite, Marion, O.

In Orations and Dissertations.

Other honors announced today follow: High orations—Shelton Bissell, George Clymer Brooke, Charles Meigs Charnley Jr., Willard Church, William Francis Clark, William Henry Comley Jr., Theodore Mathew Connor, John Oscar Creager, William Darrach, Wendell Prime Keeler, Charles Samuel Leavenworth, Clarence Marsh Reed, Philip Franklin Ripley, Wallis Gibson Rowe, Albert Silverstein, Charles Heitler Studinski.

Orations—Herbert Bassett Augur, Everett Larkin Barnard, Edward Summer Brackett, Frederic Merwin Burgess, Benjamin Franklin Eby, John Louis Ewell, Augustine William Ferrin Jr., Henry Mark Fisher, Edgar Laing Heermance, Rurey Frank Hill, Gerry Rounds Holden, William Julius Edward Jente, Frank Ray Kimbley, Frederic Reimold Lehlbach, James Hoyt Lewis, William Henry Owen Jr., Harry Williams Paddock, Bernard Wesley Pond, William Frederick Porter, Alfred Newton Richards, George Whitefield Samson, Harry Burr Siglar, Raymond Chapman Spaulding, Graham Sumner, Henry Hotchkiss Townsend, Luther Stephen Trowbridge Jr., Gysbert Van Steenwyk Jr.

Dissertations—Clinton De Vere Barnes, William James Calyer, Joseph Lewis Davis, Martin Bell Faris, George Sewall Haydeck, Charles Edwin Heffelfenger, Charles Reed Hemenway, Benjamin Barret Hinckley, Gerald Hughes, Albert Francis Judd Jr., George Lawrence Parker, John Cleveland Salter, Arthur Charles Sherwood, William Asabel Todd, Clarence Walworth, Ernest Alden Wells, Worrall Wilson, Frank Clark Yeomans.

Disputes—First—William Edward Palmer, Ralph Andrews Barker, Thomas Bosworth Jr., Arthur Judson Brewster, Arthur Hallock Brown, William Gardner Cooke, Melville Goss Curtis, Frank Courtenay Dodd, Charles Hamilton Doud Jr., Arthur Joy Draper, Andrew Chesley Furbush, James Rieser Gerhard, Charles Frederick Gloth, Benjamin Hubbell Jr., William Stone Hubbel Jr., Sherman Foster Johnson, Walter Jerome Lapham, Frederick Palmer Latimer, Francis Martin Lynch, George Bliss McCallum, Nathaniel Robert Mason, James Otis Moore, John Killam Murphy, Charles Frederick Nergaard, Edward Movius Sicard, Louis Michael Sonnenberg, George Burton Taylor, Irving Dillaye Van, Minot Lester Wallace, Edward Twichell Ware, Joseph Storer Wheelwright.

Disputes—Second—William Dwight Baldwin, Theodore Moore Barnes Jr., Harry Wardell Carey, James Coggswell Converse, Charles Montague Cooke Jr., Wirt Davis, Charles Summer Evans, Harry Leslie Morris Hoffman, Burt Bronson Kauffman, Edward Ruthven Kelsey Jr., Albert Boardman Kerr, Samuel King, John Vincent Miller, Hervey Coke Parke Jr., George Barthold Pfingst, Francis Winthrop Pyle, Henry Van Dyke Ryder, Frank Edgar Spaulding, Dudley Van Ness Sutpin, Benjamin Augustus Thaxter, Prince Henry Tirrell Jr., Edwin Wilkes Van Deusen, Philip Van Ingen, Robert King Vibert, Norman Alton Williams.

Colloquies—First—Joseph William Alport, Francis Boardman, Thatcher Magoun Brown, Richard Schieffelin Chisholm, Asabel Walker Cooper, George Parmly Day, Charles Brandebury De Camp, Henry Lockwood De Forest, George Jackson Ferry Jr., Clarence Mann Fincke, Lucus George Fisher Jr., Thomas Francis Fitzgerald, Sumner Kemble Girard, Robert De Lancey Hamilton, Philip Hinkle, Louis Charles Ilfeld, James Robert Judd, Harold Meredith Kauffman, Herman Davis Kountze, Henry Ledyard, Dwight Milton Lewis, Newton Alexander Merritt Jr., Charles Frederick Mosle, Fred Towsley Murphy, Burhans Newcombe, Acton Poulet, Walter Gordon Resor, Dean Sage Jr., Edward Tillotson.

Colloquies—Second—Philip Horton Bailey, Lyman Metcalfe Bass, Robert Stanton Brewster, Harcourt Brigham, Robert Wallace Burnet Jr., Alexander Pierce Clark, William Thorne Cowdrey, Franklin Muzzy Crosby, Michael Thomas Downes, Elisha Ely Garrison, Frank Patrick Garvan, Ebenezer Hill Jr., Robert Stanley Hincks, Harold Goodwin Holcombe, Henry Timothy Kneeland Jr., James Israel Lineaweaver, William Gilman Low Jr., Thomas Perkins MacBride, Roy McWilliams, David Irving Mead, Robert Lewis Munger, Julius Leonard Parker, Amos Richards Eno Pinshot, James Putnam Sawyer, Porter Farley Sheldon, George Elliott Somers Jr., Victor Sutro, Clifford Munroe Tappen, Burtos Judd Teasdale, Albert Phelps Tuller, Clarence Winter, John Humphrey Winterbotham.

Honors in Special Studies—Two Years.

In philosophy—Murray Shipley Howland.

In political science and law—Arthur Harry Bissell, William Henry Harrison Hewitt, Gysbert Van Steenwyk Jr., Clarence Walworth.

In history—George Clymer Brooke, Frederic Merwin Burgess, Frank MacMillan Cobb, Theodore Mathew Conner, John Louis Ewell.

In modern languages—Charles Elpsoon Clark, Frederick Bliss Luquiens.

In English—William Stone Hubbell Jr.

In ancient languages—William DeVere Beach, Charles Upson Clark, Henry Mark Fisher, John Robert McNeille, Alexander Wheeler.

In natural science—William Darrach, Arthur Woolsey Ewell, Gerry Rounds Holder, Francis Winthrop Pyle, Alfred Newton Richards, Harry Burr Siglar, Albert Silverstein, Philip Van Ingen, Ernest Alden Wells, Frank Clark Yeomans.

In philosophy—Alfred Guilner Bookwalter, William Churchill, John Oscar Creager, George Barton Cutten, Andrew Chesley Burbush, John Robert McNeille.

In political science and law—Harold Goodwin Holcombe, John Robert McNeille, Walter Dunham Makepeace, Luther Stephen Trowbridge Jr.

In history—William Henry Owen Jr.

In modern languages—William Julius Edward Jente.

In English—John Rush Powell.

In ancient languages—Robert Hume Miller.

In natural sciences—Philip Franklin Ripley.

SENIOR DINNER OF HARVARD'S CLASS.

Three-Fourths of the Members of It Participate in the Exercises at the Vendome Hotel.

Boston, Mass., June 28.—[Special.]—The Harvard class of '97 celebrated its senior dinner at the Vendome Hotel this evening. It was a most enthusiastic and popular event. Fully three-fourths of the class were present.

Arrangements for the dinner were made by the class committee: N. P. Hallowell, full back of the '97 football team, chairman; W. H. Vincent, captain of the Mott Haven team; and D. D. Scannell, the varsity catcher. They made every effort to make a "family party," and in this they were successful. The class demonstrated that it goes forth into the world with genuine good fellowship and a hearty esprit de corps.

The evening passed quickly with humorous impromptu speeches, roll-calling, and college songs, sung in chorus and accompanied by the clinking of glasses.

J. A. Carpenter of Chicago, the musical genius of the class, varied the program by selections on the piano. N. P. Hallowell, chairman of the Class committee, made a humorous and an exceptionally good President and toastmaster. He first called upon William Lloyd Garrison Jr., "Class '97," who replied with a toast to "The Class."

R. E. Olds, the class day orator, next replied to the toast "Wine, Women, and Song." He modestly turned from the blandishments of the women to the great qualities of the class of '97 and the necessity of being a Harvard man first, last, and always.

The next speech was one of the hits of the evening. M. E. Stone Jr., President of the "Hasty Pudding club" and son of M. E. Stone, President of the Associated Press, told in his inimitable dialect how the German engineer saved a child's life by lassoing a stump and pulling the train off the track. The child was saved, but 1,350 people were killed.

S. L. Pitts next told about "Mallarves," the popular French restaurant, and kindred resorts in a funny French jargon.

SUICIDE OF GUY C. LEDYARD JR.

Manager of National Starch Company Succumbs to Despondency Due to Ill-Health.

Guy C. Ledyard Jr., manager of the National Starch company, and son of Guy C. Ledyard, the retired sugar broker, shot himself through the heart with a shotgun yesterday morning at his home, 3143 Calumet avenue. He died instantly.

The report of the gun startled his aged father and mother while they were at breakfast, and hurrying to their son's room on the second floor they found him lying dead on his bed. The gun was lying on the floor, a part of a trousers-stretching apparatus beside it, showing how he had pressed the trigger. He had carefully drawn the long bathrobe which he wore to one side, to prevent it being scorched by the powder.

Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard were overcome by the terrible sight and had to be carried from the room.

When the breakfast hour in the Ledyard household arrived Mr. Ledyard Jr. failed to appear, but as that was not an unusual occurrence, nothing was thought of it, and no one was sent to his room to inquire for him. The sound of the fatal shot was the first intimation that anything was wrong.

Mr. Ledyard was 37 years old and unmarried. Ill health had been his lot all his life, but although of a nervous, sensitive temperament, he never allowed his afflictions to overcome his good spirits until a recent attack of scarlet fever left him weak and unable to make the fight against despondency. He was a successful business man, having been at the head of the starch trust since its organization.

He was also an ardent sportsman, and although he was prevented from active participation in many outdoor sports trophies of the hunt and athletic fields decked his room on all sides. He was a member of the Calumet club and also of a local lodge of Knights of Pythias.

When a younger man Mr. Ledyard had literary inclinations and was one of the organizers of the Amateur Press association. He conducted for some years one of the leading periodicals in that association and held important offices in the organization during its existence.

The shock to the suicide's aged parents is made more severe by the fact that he was the only son. Another child is the wife of Judge Colt of Boston.

At the offices of the National Starch company, Wabash avenue and South Water street, none of the officials would discuss the suicide yesterday.

There was much excitement among the office employés, some of whom declared that they did not believe Ledyard's death wound was inflicted with suicidal intent, but that it was the result of an accident.

The senior Mr. Ledyard, nominally at the head of the business at 17 Wabash avenue, retired some years ago. He and his son came to Chicago from Milwaukee, where they were engaged in the wholesale grocery business.

Louisville Fall Meeting.

Louisville, Ky., June 28.—The stake entries for the fall meeting of the Louisville Driving and Fair association closed and showed a total of 467 entries for the fifteen events. This is much the largest number of entries ever received by a trotting track in Kentucky. The amount to be distributed is said to be $15,000 in stakes and $15,000 in purses. The meeting begins Oct. 18 and continues ten days. Entries for the purse events will not close until Oct. 6.

Ship Horses to Sheffield.

Lexington, Ky., June 28.—[Special.]—H. Eugene Leigh shipped today to Sheffield Park, Ind., twenty-one head of thoroughbred yearlings. They are the handsomest lot to leave Kentucky this season and are bred in the purple, most of them being by Kingston and out of Bonnie Scotland mares. Among the dams are such noted brood mares as Bobadilla, dam of Carnegie, Bob King, and others; Ella Blackburn, by Luke Blackburn; India, by Blazes, and others.

WOULD SLAY A FAMILY.

W. H. COPP TRIES TO KILL HIS WIFE'S PARENTS AND SISTER.

Dr. Andrew C. Rankin in a Terrific Duel with His Son-in-Law in Pullman Receives a Slash Across the Throat and Wounds His Assailant—Rescuers Break In Before Any of the Victims Die—Documents That Show Desperate Purpose of Madman.

(Continued from first page.)

World's Fair, although he was then scarcely out of knickerbockers. He is also skillful with the pen and brush. At present he is a junior clerk in one of the departments of the Pullman company.

Estrangement Comes by Degrees.

It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Copp have been gradually growing estranged for a number of years. Their tastes lay wide apart. This fact rather than anything that happened brought about the final crisis.

Eight months ago, on account of dull times, Copp lost his position with the Pullman company. His domestic and business affairs seemed to get in a tangle at the same time.

He left Dr. Rankin's home and went to live with his sister at 71 North Sheldon street. He wrote to Pullman requesting reinstatement, if possible, and as soon as an opening occurred the Superintendent offered him the position. However, without giving any reason, Copp declined.

Rankin Family Is Famous.

Dr. Rankin is one of several brothers, all but two or three of whom are ministers. One, Colonel John T. Rankin, is an ex-Speaker of the Kansas Legislature. Dr. Rankin's father lived at Ripley, O., and was a noted abolitionist before the rebellion. He was the counsel for Lyman Beecher, and it was largely due to his efforts that the noted divine was acquitted. The elder Rankin was one of the principal ones in the "underground railway," by means of which so many slaves escaped from their Southern masters.

It was while Harriet Beecher Stowe was visiting the Rev. Dr. Rankin's family at Ripley that she gained the inspiration for her celebrated book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The characters of George and Eliza were true to life, for it was while she was there they had been helped across the Ohio River, which at the time was full of floating ice.

A second brother, Major Rankin, had charge of the New Mexico exhibit at the World's Fair.

JOHN PARSON SHOOTS H. B. CURRY.

Family Feud at 432 South Wood Street Culminates in the Fatal Use of a Revolver.

John Parson, 432 South Wood street, shot Henry B. Curry three times last night on the threshold of the latter's flat, the second floor at the same number. Then, going to the rear of the two-story brick structure, he fired a fourth shot at Curry as he stood in the window shouting for help. Curry is in the County Hospital. Physicians say he cannot live.

Rudolph Nitchke, aged 16, living at 692 West Polk street, was passing the house when the first shots were fired. He followed Parson into the back yard and saw him shoot at the shadow of Curry silhouetted against the windowpane. Then he attempted to wrest the revolver from the desperate man and in doing so he was shot through the palm of his right hand. Friends removed him to his home. He was bleeding freely.

When policemen from the Maxwell Street Station arrived on the scene Parson gave himself up.

Three weeks of disagreement between the Parson and Curry families culminated last night when John Parson, returning from work, met Henry B. Curry on the threshold of the second flat at 432 South street.

"I hear you have a warrant for my arrest," shouted Parson, in a frenzy of rage.

Before Curry could answer he pulled a revolver from his pocket and shoving it into Curry's face fired. The bullet shattered the cheekbone and Curry fell on the threshold, his head toward the open door. A second and third shot followed, both penetrating the lower abdomen.

Parson, followed by Rudolph Nitchke, who had been attracted from the sidewalk by the shots from the revolver, rushed downstairs and through his own flat into the rear yard.

"I'll kill him! I'll kill him! I'll kill him yet!" young Nitchke declares he shouted as the boy caught up with him. "He made me enough trouble."

In the meantime Curry had crawled to his kitchen window. With his hand on the casing he shouted vigorously for help. Glancing up, Parson saw his antagonist and fired his revolver a fourth time. Nitchke promptly knocked him to the ground and attempted to wrest the weapon from his hand. Firing a fifth time, the bullet passed through Nitchke's hand. Continuing the struggle, Nitchke secured the revolver and threw it as far as he could from him. With his unwounded hand he promptly knocked Parson down a second time.

Friends came up at this juncture and took charge of Parson. Nitchke was removed to his home.

It is said the immediate cause of the shooting was the securing of a warrant yesterday by Curry for the arrest of Parson. Neighbors say that the two families have been at war for three weeks. On Sunday, they say, Parson made remarks to Mrs. Curry which the husband of the latter resented. The warrant which was secured alleged disorderly conduct.

THREE LARGE UNIONS ELECT OFFICERS

Plumbers, Steamfitters, and Junior Steamfitters Hold Their Annual Meetings and Elections.

Three of the largest unions in the Building Trades' Council—the Plumbers, Steamfitters, and Junior Steamfitters—held annual elections last night, which resulted in the reelection of nearly all the old officers who were candidates. The new officers are as follows:

Plumbers' Union—President, J. S. Kelly; Vice President, John Mitchell; Recording Secretary, H. V. Petree; Financial Secretary, James E. Lyman; Business Agent, James Kennedy; Assistant Business Agents, F. J. Kennedy and Thomas Beveridge.

Journeymen Steamfitters' Union—Business Agent, Patrick Clark; Vice President, William Omstead; Recording Secretary, Charles Johnson; Corresponding Secretary, Marshall Davis; Treasurer, Robert Harrison; Inspector, George Clemens; Guard, Timothy McCallam; Sentinel, Dick McGraw; Trustees, Martin Opsall, James Smythe, and Charles Rutter; Delegate to Building Trades Council, Joseph Larkin.

Junior Steamfitters' Union—Business Agent, M. B. Madden; President, Edward Fairchild; Vice President, P. H. Becker; Financial Secretary, Albert Bratton; Corresponding Secretary, J. J. Farrell; Treasurer, Frank Walker; Inspector, William Kelly; Delegate to Building Trades' Council, M. B. Madden; Trustees, Joseph Furbeck, Frank Walker, M. B. Madden, W. M. Kelly, Michael Hanrahan, J. J. Collins, Edward Fairchild.

Closing at St. James' School.

The closing exercises of the grammar department of St. James' School were held last evening. Numerous medals, diplomas, and scholarships in the eighth grade were awarded.

Change in Central League's President.

Evansville, Ind., June 28.—At a meeting of the Central league officials held here today President G. B. Simons of this city resigned and Dr. C. F. Tilton of Washington, Ind., was elected in his place.

Griffo-Lavign Contest Off.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 28.—[Special.]—The six-round bout between Griffo and George Lavigne which was scheduled for tonight at the Arena did not take place.

LEAVES TWO MILLIONS TO CHARITY.

Late John B. Curtis Bequeaths Large Sums to Many Benevolent Institutions.

Portland, Me., June 28.—[Special.]—The will of the late John B. Curtis of Deering, Me., was presented for probate this morning. The estate is conservatively estimated at $2,000,000, and, with the exception of small bequests, will ultimately all go to charity. Much of the property is in the West. Mr. Curtis was born in Bradford. That town is generously remembered with a bequest of $20,000 for a free public library.

Other beneficiaries are: Portland Widows' Aid society, Home for Aged Women and Home for Aged Men, the General Hospital, Portland Fraternity, Paine Memorial Corporation of Boston, the Portland Institute, and the Public Library.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, are agents for Elmer & Amend's prescription No. 2,851, which is a cure against Rheumatism. One bottle will prove it.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., June 28.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Showers, southerly winds.

Ohio—Threatening weather, with light showers on the lakes, light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Showers, fresh to brisk southeasterly winds.

Minnesota—Showers, variable winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Showers, followed by fair on Tuesday night, variable winds, becoming northwesterly.

Iowa—Showers, slightly cooler, variable winds.

Missouri—Local showers, southerly winds.

Nebraska—Showers, cooler in eastern portion, variable winds.

Montana—Generally fair, westerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 28, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation, 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.90	84	88	S.	....	Clo'dy
Albany	30.08	72	80	W.	....	Clear
Alpena	30.04	64	64	S.	.01	Rain
Atlanta	30.12	78	94	N.	....	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.88	74	78	S.	.01	Clo'dy
Battleford	29.72	76	78	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Bismarck	29.72	72	78	S.	.06	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.10	66	70	W.	....	Clo'dy
Boston	30.04	74	80	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.02	86	90	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.70	72	74	E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	30.10	84	88	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.74	72	74	N.	.04	Fair
Chicago	29.96	78	80	S.	.10	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30.08	80	82	S.	....	Fair
Cleveland	30.06	70	72	N.E.	....	Fair
Concordia	29.78	82	90	S.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.86	86	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Denver	29.74	80	86	N.E.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.84	80	88	S.W.	.01	Fair
Detroit	30.06	70	76	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Dodge City	29.82	76	88	S.	....	Clo'dy
Dubuque	29.84	84	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.82	48	52	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.72	86	92	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Edmonton	29.72	74	76	N.W.	....	Clear
Galveston	30.04	84	84	S.	Tr.	Clear
Grand Haven	29.94	74	78	S.E.	.18	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.90	66	72	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Havre	29.82	70	74	N.W.	....	Fair
Helena	29.96	68	68	N.	.08	Clear
Huron	29.74	78	80	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	30.04	82	84	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.12	84	98	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.88	84	88	S.W.	....	Fair
Lander	29.88	70	74	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.02	88	92	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.84	70	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.88	58	62	S.E.	.06	Rain
Memphis	30.02	90	92	S.	....	Clear
Minnedosa	29.64	66	76	S.E.	.14	Fair
Montgomery	30.02	90	98	S.E.	....	Fair
Montreal	29.98	66	72	W.	.12	Clear
Nashville	30.06	84	84	S.E.	.06	Clear
New Orleans	30.06	84	90	S.E.	.04	Fair
New York City	30.10	70	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.14	74	82	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
North Platte	29.72	76	88	S.	.20	Fair
Oklahoma	29.92	84	86	S.	....	Fair
Omaha	29.74	86	90	S.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.08	60	68	S.W.	....	Fair
Palestine	30.00	84	92	S.E.	.12	Fair
Parkersburg	30.10	80	86	N.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.10	76	80	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.68	88	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.72	64	68	N.W.	.06	Fair
Rapid City	29.84	66	76	S.E.	.38	Clear
San Francisco	29.84	50	62	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	30.00	78	90	S.E.	.24	Fair
St. Paul	29.72	78	86	N.	.04	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.92	72	72	N.W.	.04	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.00	58	72	E.	.02	Rain
Springfield, Ill.	29.98	74	84	S.	.08	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	84	86	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Vicksburg	30.02	90	92	N.W.	....	Fair
Washington	30.14	70	72	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
White River	30.00	58	78	S.	Tr.	Rain
Williston	29.78	70	78	N.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	29.62	70	70	Calm	.04	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 69 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 71; 10 a. m., 72; 11 a. m., 73; 12 m., 74; 1 p. m., 73; 3 p. m., 74; 6 p. m., 79. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.86; 6 p. m., 29.75.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

	Age.
Harry J. Rhodes, Rhoda Allen	27—25
John J. Chur, Mary F. Switzer	34—24
August Bose, Martha Belzer	29—21
John Flanagan, Mary Knee	30—24
August Uitter, Alma Johnson	25—22
Gustav Johnson, Hanna Malm	24—19
Julian Czapalski, Katarzyna Szularicka	24—21
Charles T. A. Anderson, Clara A. Kaehler	25—23
Peter Hickey, Katherine Quirk	37—33
Bert F. Bremmer, Kate Kovar	29—27
Earle V. Morgan, Hattie Goff	21—20
Ole Liabo, Carrie M. Heggem	29—27
Stanislaw Konratowicz, Martha Holsekora	30—21
Joseph G. Pauly, Elizabeth Seng	30—23
Samuel J. White, Kansas City, Mo., Mary McDonnell	29—27
Michael E. Brien, Agnes O'Brien	23—20
Hugo T. Clawer, Julia M. Gamboni	21—21
George Prukszaitis, Nally Grinszewiczute	23—19
Thomas Dennison, Minnie Whitney	28—21
Henry Werhaul, Lizzie Brandt	24—18
Albert H. Paris, Louisville, Ky., Isabella Fulkerson	31—21
J. Alfred Swanstrom, Emma C. Lindstrom	25—25
Gustav R. Trapp, Sophie E. Ebert	28—22
Charles E. Stewart, Elizabeth Reith	28—21
Vincenzo Pasone, Ingnazia Zucaro	31—38
Solomon Cohn, Jennie Kartman	23—21
George F. Lyman, Maud Bushnell	34—21
F. Radkiewicz, Stanislawa Baromowska	29—25
John L. Miles, Nellie L. Daniels	29—20
James H. Rodman, New York City, Edith A. Petith, same	35—30
Fred M. Sisson, Jane Wolgamott	33—29
August Weichmann, Emma Eisenmann	30—20
Albert B. Stump, Maud J. Priestly	22—19
James T. Powers, Daisy Dixon	22—18
Sylvester J. Timmins, Sioux City, Ia., Dolly Smith	39—26
Frank J. Heinz, Pauline Thomas	25—21
Frank Wolnik, Anna Tomaszewska	24—22
John F. L. Curtis, Francis E. Witbeck	31—31
William A. Johnson, Ida M. Pauli	23—21
Lars J. Appellof, Kajser L. Johanson	36—34
H. Edmund Breckenridge, Racine, Wis., Lena J. Castater	29—22
Daniel P. Cramer, Pearl Shuff	36—19
George M. Hord Jr., Los Angeles, Cal., Nellie Doran	35—18
Thomas Souhrada, Frances Becker	27—22
Claus Arneson, Karen Olson	29—30
Harry L. Gillette, Henriette McKelvey	30—27
George E. Bolton, Mary C. Martin	30—25
Thomas E. Bills, Marcella M. Buckley	24—24
Joseph McTigne, Maggie McWilliams	22—19
Robert W. Nieft, Mathilda Beslack	24—20
Olaf M. Thorssen, Wilhelmina Swenson	25—20
Percival H. White, Elizabeth E. Sanders	32—38
Guy C. White, Ora R. Slaughter	23—22
Antoni Dyczkowski, Maryanna Duszynska	28—25
William Kimball, Mamie Young	28—24
Jean F. Graf, Eugenia G. Less	43—36
Herman Freestedt, Mathilde Gehrke	25—18
William C. Whetter, Annie Russell	33—20
John J. Foley, Lillian M. Kennedy	38—27
John A. Todd, Mary E. Butler	25—24
Andrew H. Arnold, Alberta Walker	27—26
Fred Boesel, Amelia Kunds	39—31
Derward B. Bisbee, Jennie Bacon	26—18
Charles W. Sexton, Louise Lambert	38—19
William T. Brace, Maude Blanchard	26—21
George T. Feltus, Isabelle F. Brady	29—22
James Coogan, New York City, Katie McKenna	35—25
James G. Gardner, Martha Gribbin	38—22
Edward B. Hunt, Pern B. Brown	23—23
Martin Larson, Hulda Carlson	21—21
Patrick G. Gorman, Bridget M. Kennedy	24—20
Samuel Wigney, Laura M. Lund	20—18
Harry L. Bird, Grace Wilson	26—21
Charles N. Dutton, Ergane Elsfeller	21—18
George C. Hansen, Severine Seeher	27—25
Fred Gobbert, Emma Towne	21—20
James D. Redd, Ida B. Major	26—27
John E. Gagnon, Lizzie E. Frazzelle	24—21
James J. McLaughlin, Therese Morley	33—19
William Wittenborn, Minnie Bunges	22—19
John Burns, Katie Roonan	24—24
George F. Thorne, Evelyn Grahams	22—20
Philip McGovern, Ella Murphy	32—25
Angus W. McKay, Lizzie Martin	31—18
George E. Fitzgerald, Anastasia Tobin	23—23
George D. Nowland, Katherine M. Campbell	22—25
John M. Jann, Agnes Heubach	34—21

DEATHS.

DRAKE—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. I. C. Nelson, 2589 N. Ashland-av., June 28, Mrs. Hannah A. Drake, wife of the late Charles M. Drake, aged 77 years. Funeral from the Ravenswood M. E. Church, Friday, July 2, at 2:30 p. m., to Rosehill.

LEDYARD—Guy C. Ledyard Jr., suddenly, Monday morning, June 28, aged 37 years. Burial services at late residence, Wednesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Burial at Milwaukee. Cincinnati and Milwaukee papers please copy.

PORTER—At 3524 Grant-av., John Porter, beloved father of Mrs. Emma Green [nee Porter], aged 56 years. Member of G. A. R. Post No. 555, Guiding Star Lodge No. 309, I. O. O. F., and Mercantile Lodge, Knights of Honor. Funeral Wednesday, at 1 p. m., to Paulina-st. M. E. Church, thence to Oakwoods. Ladies' Relief Corps invited.

ROBERTSON—At the residence of his son-in-law, George Howison, 3151 South Park-av., June 28, of Bright's disease, Hugh Robertson, aged 78 years and 7 months. Member of Lakeside Lodge No. 739, F. & A. M., and Miriam Chapter No. 1, O. E. S. Funeral Wednesday, June 30, at 2 o'clock under the auspices of Lakeside Lodge. Friends invited. New York papers please copy.

SPONSEL—Marie Tyler, wife of John G. Sponsel, at residence, 296 E. 61st-pl., opposite Washington-av., aged 31 years. Burial notice later.

WIRTH—At his home, 79 Clark-st., Reinhard Wirth, June 28, aged 56 years. Funeral at 2:30 p. m., June 29, from St. Paul's Church, La Salle-av. and Ohio-st., thence to Forest Home. New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

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PRICES—Without Extra Charge for Reserving Seats. 10, 20, 30c

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PRICES—10, 20, 30—CENTS.

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Performance Every Day, 12:30 to 10:30
Lillie Laurel, Joe Sullivan and Carrie Weber, Katie Rooney assisted by John Harding, Mason & Healy, Jas. H. Cullen, Moreland & Thompson, 3 Albion Acrobats, Raymond & Clark and others.
Continuous Vaudeville—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

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Five or More Races Daily, Rain or Shine. Beginning at 2:30 p. m.
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Special Trains on Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne R. R. leave Union Depot, stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood, at 12:10, 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, and 1:35 p. m. Returning at 4:50 and after the races. Regular train at 2:00 p. m. First train to, and the last train from the races also stops at 81st-st. I. C. R. R. leave Randolph-st., stopping at Van Buren, 12th, 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts., at 1:10 and 1:30 p. m. Free trolley cars from train to track. Round trip, 25 cents.

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JOSE QUINTET
THE RAYS—CINEMATOGRAPHE—SALMO—JESSIE MAY HALL and others.
AUGUSTUS THOMAS' BEAUTIFUL PLAY, ALABAMA.

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Ahead of time is the great WHALEBACK Steamer. She is now making excursions to Milwaukee, leaving week days 9 a. m., Sundays 9:30 a. m.
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"THE BEST EVER." When a cool theater and a "Hot" show come together what is the natural result? "A CYCLONE" of music and comedy of the highest order, A LA FATINITZA.
A good reserved seat for 25c.

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Charles Frohman's Greatest Comedy Success, now in its 4th big week. Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. Special Matinee July 5th. Reservations fortnightly in advance.

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Grand Reopening Wednesday Night
VAUDEVILLE EXTRAORDINARY.
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The Sensation of the Season. THE VERISCOPE
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LOUISVILLE VS. CHICAGO.
GAME CALLED AT 3:30.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GARFIELD LODGE NO. 686, A. F. & A. M., California-av. and Madison-st.—Special communication Tuesday evening, June 29, for work. Master Masons are invited. JOHN H. NAIR, W. M.
CHARLES W. WALDUCK, Secretary.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897.

ON reflection those Japanese concluded that Honolulu was not Japan's Lulu.

IN the revised histories it will be: "Cuba was founded and foundered by the Spanish."

EX-SENATOR HILL used to say that politics was his wife. Evidently now he is a grass widower.

IT would add to the interest of the National league games if there was one club which Chicago could beat.

YERKES evidently bases his claim of being a public benefactor on the fact that he set the machinery of the State running on full time.

ACCORDING to the old saw, "it takes nine tailors to make a man." Perhaps that explains it. Anson needs seventy-two more tailors to fill out his nine men.

SETH LOW has won the New York Mayoralty election on a straw vote, but when the actual harvest of ballots is gathered in he will be found to be a real hay candidate.

AN astronomer of Peru is boldly proclaiming that the moon is not a satellite of the earth. It will be just like somebody's presumption next to say the moon is not made of green cheese.

IT is reported that the garment workers have enlisted in a body in Debs' Utopian army. This will cause no rejoicing, for the army has no desire for garments. What the recruits are eagerly hoping for is the enlistment of the beer-bottlers.

THE barber in Washington who looks so much like Hanna that the Senator's friends frequently mistake his identity has jumped into national notoriety. But isn't it rather unfortunate that there should be a converse phase of the case—namely: that Hanna looks like a barber?

THE New York stock market yesterday opened strong and active, developing during the day into a bull market. Local stocks were strong but not active. Sterling rates were steady. New York exchange sold at 65 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were active, with wheat reacting from the Saturday bulge. As compared with the last prices of Saturday July wheat closed 1⅛ cents lower, September wheat ¾ cent lower, corn unchanged, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye ½ cent higher, barley unchanged, flaxseed 1½ cents higher, September pork 27½ cents higher, lard 20 cents higher, and ribs 12 cents higher.

THE police made a fair record in running down "scorchers" on Sunday, but it must be materially improved. This is a species of lawbreaking which admits of no compromise. The bicycle rider who has no better sense than to go whirling through a crowded park, endangering lives at every revolution of his wheel, is a public nuisance and should be fined so heavily that he will be permanently discouraged from repeating the experiment. This matter has been discussed so fully that no rider can reasonably claim ignorance of the law or of the peril to others that attends fast riding. Prompt arrest only will squelch the scorcher, and the Police department must equip its men with the requisite instruments to make such arrests possible.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 4,101,000 bushels of wheat, 7,678,000 bushels of corn, 1,917,000 bushels of oats, 666,000 bushels of rye, and 38,000 bushels of barley. Totals, 14,400,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 21,126,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 18,794,000 bushels of wheat, 16,913,000 bushels of corn, 9,035,000 bushels of oats, 2,292,000 bushels of rye, and 1,202,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,879,000 bushels in wheat, 455,000 bushels in corn, and 57,000 bushels in oats. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 958,000 bushels.

THE carelessness of a New York physician subjected him to distressing humiliation, but revealed a form of facial embellishment of which hitherto little has been known. An "upper set" of teeth was mislaid and lost, but the novel feature of the incident is the reported fact that the "upper set" was of the "winning smile" variety. By means of this work of dental art it appears that an otherwise morose demeanor and possibly repelling mien were transformed into a captivating expression, so essential to the success of a physician. It is not to be supposed that "upper sets" are limited to the production of "winning smiles." If the science of dentistry has reached the smile stage it is not too much to believe that all the other varieties of human facial expression can be simulated. But speculation on this interesting subject must wait until a fuller investigation of all the facts is made. In the meantime there will be a general desire to know whether the famous smile of Theodore Roosevelt is real or of this manufactured variety.

CONSIDERABLE sympathy will be felt for the Duchess of Devonshire, who will attempt to give a ball on July 2 without inviting Mrs. Bradley Martin. A census of the 800 invitations issued reveals the fact that Mrs. Martin is not on the list, although she is in London for the express purpose, probably, of being present at functions of this character. It is not known what induced the Duchess to indulge in such reckless social bravado, for it is a foregone conclusion that only disaster can attend an undertaking which ignores the eminent fancy dress magnate of the United States. It is to be hoped that Mrs. Bradley Martin will bear in mind the present friendly relations between the two great English-speaking nations, and in consequence moderate her retaliatory measures as much as possible.

THE REV. MR. HUNTER of Russell, Ill., has been fighting Satan for some time in accordance with the Baptist creed, but it was not until he entered a fight with catch-as-catch-can rules that he really established a widespread reputation. Mr. Hunter acquired his fame early on Sunday morning, when he jumped into a ring where a prize-fight was in progress, knocked down both contestants, banged their heads together, and slapped the face of the Sheriff of a neighboring county for refusing to arrest the belligerents. Mr. Hunter doubtless offended some of his parishioners who have an exaggerated idea of what constitutes ministerial dignity, but he displayed a quality of American manhood that is distinctly encouraging to the race. Mr. Hunter is primarily a man of peace and he intends to have peace even if he has to whip all the pugilists in Russell to obtain it. He possesses the kind of courage which makes heroes and discourages professional pugilists and moral cowards.

BOIES HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Ex-Governor Boies of Iowa has written a long letter which contains several ounces of hysterical nonsense and a few grains of common sense. It is pitiful to see a man of more than average intelligence, who has held high positions and aspired to higher ones, the victim of such follies as those the ex-Governor of Iowa professes to believe in.

He asserts that by stopping the silver purchases four years ago "Congress heartlessly increased the burden of every debt in existence." He marvels that "one of the metals [silver] that from the dawn of civilization until the early years of the present century had ministered to the necessities of man" should be "practically destroyed" —when more of it is used for monetary purposes than ever before.

"The cause of a monstrous crime," wails the ex-Governor, "is upon us today." In this "land of the free" he asserts—

> Millions of men, gaunt with hunger, go forth from homes where famine reigns and wander up and down its streets pleading for work they cannot obtain, begging for bread they cannot earn, because everywhere the wheels of industry are clogged and all the arteries of trade are congested by this hypocritical cry for gold.

The proposition that the greenbacks be retired, the "endless chain" be broken, and the cause of innumerable financial ills be removed forces shrieks of anguish from Boies. He shudders at the thought of destroying a currency "to the existence of which this nation owes its very life, without which, through years of agonizing strife, it could not have survived a single day," so as "to make way for rags that bear upon their face a mere promise of some puny corporation to pay."

Does not the ex-Governor need the services of a mad doctor? Is it safe that a man who raves thus should be left at large? What would be the verdict of every sane and honest man were it not that Boies proceeds to discourse to "the friends of silver" after this fashion:

> For one I do not believe it possible to succeed upon a platform that demands the unqualified free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 with gold. We have fought that battle and it is lost. We can never fight it over under circumstances more favorable to ourselves. If we hope to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand.

Bryan was defeated, in Boies' opinion, because the American people believed "the practical effect of success by the friends of silver would be the substitution of silver monometallism for gold monometallism." The majority of the people did know that such would be the case. They did not want that substitution to take place, because in that event all debts contracted on the gold standard of 100 cents to the dollar would have been paid in silver standard 47-cent dollars. Eight billions of credits would have been wiped out.

Ex-Governor Boies believes this dread of the consequences of silver monometallism cannot be overcome. Therefore he urges the "friends of silver" in Iowa to drop "16 to 1" and take up the plan elaborated by him and printed and criticised in THE TRIBUNE some months ago. His scheme is a modification of, but not an important one, that of Secretary Windom.

The free silverites will reject it as they rejected Windom's. "Ephraim is joined to his idols" and will not give up "16 to 1," because the unlimited use of silver at that ratio lends itself so admirably to the purposes of the would-be repudiators of honest debts, who would be the beneficiaries of free coinage. These men will applaud Boies' ravings but will not take his advice.

SUNDAY FUNERALS.

The New York Presbytery at a recent meeting passed a resolution condemning the practice of Sunday funerals. The pastors who voted for the resolution seem to have been prompted thereto by a desire to avoid discomfort, while others thought the resolution should have been so drawn as to dwell upon the desecration of the Sabbath and the injustice done to the congregations at every service, who expected words of guidance and counsel that a clergyman was unable to give after having officiated at a funeral. The resolution itself reads as follows:

> Resolved, That the Presbytery of New York discourage the practice and strongly urge the members of our church and all desiring the services of our ministers neither to hold funeral services nor bury their dead on the Sabbath unless there be an absolute necessity.

It is difficult to understand why the ministers in question should have recorded themselves as opposed to funerals on the "holy Sabbath," probably meaning Sunday, the first day of the week, and not the Sabbath of the scriptures, kept by Christ, which is Saturday, since it is the most appropriate day, both from the utilitarian and humanitarian point of view, as well as from the nature of the day's observance. That the clergy are overworked is absurd. They work no harder, if so hard, indeed, as attorneys, or physicians, or other public men. This is not a sufficient reason, but even if it did entail extra labor it would not be a sufficient excuse, since it is labor that can be performed by no others, and it is peculiarly a labor of sympathy and solemnity to which no manly clergyman would make objection.

Every utilitarian argument is in favor of Sunday funerals. It is the most convenient of all the days of the week for paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of deceased friends, especially among the laboring classes and the poor, who are very busy on week days and who cannot afford to sacrifice one of them. If Sunday funerals were abolished it would place them in the dilemma either of giving up a day's work or of allowing the dead to be buried unattended. The best way of conducting funerals, as of every other function of life, is that which concedes the greatest convenience to the greatest number. The excuses offered by the Presbyterian clergymen are very weak. They are not so hard pressed that they cannot easily attend funerals on Sunday. There is nothing in the environment of a funeral or in the nature of a funeral service that should make their own evening services less interesting. On the other hand, they should be even more impressive from the associations of the day, if the minister is sufficiently impressed by them himself. As to the other people, it is the only day which does not entail loss to them and it is the day upon which of all others they can the most easily and conveniently attend. The Presbyterian ministers of New York ought to rescind their resolution at the earliest opportunity.

NEW CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

Quietly and unostentatiously the greater republic of Central America has become an accomplished fact. The first step was taken a year or more ago, when Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua united in a confederation for mutual defense. Now Costa Rica and Guatemala have joined and the new republic is complete. It would have been still better had the confederation been established half a century ago and thereby developed the resources of the five countries as they should have been and also prevented a score of miserable civil wars and revolutions brought about by ambitious and corrupt military adventurers. They naturally should be under one authority so far as their national policy is concerned, and now that this has been accomplished there is little doubt it will tend toward conditions of peace and order in domestic affairs.

The new republic will possess considerable strength. Its population will be a little over three millions, of which Guatemala has nearly one-half. The area will be 185,825 square miles, divided as follows: Guatemala, 63,400; Costa Rica, 23,000; Salvador, 7,225; Honduras, 43,000; and Nicaragua, 49,200. As compared with South American States Chile has 293,470 square miles of area, Peru 463,747, and the Argentine Republic 1,778,195, though the population of the latter is only about 917,000 larger than that of the new republic. Compared with Illinois, its area is about three times as large, while its population is about a million and a half less. The Central American population is largely made up of native Indians and mixed races, but the Europeans and those of European descent are steadily increasing.

The arrangement of the new federation is both wise and sensible. The individual States retain complete autonomy and absolute control of their domestic affairs. Outside relations, treaties, commercial and industrial relations with other nations are managed by a sort of congress which meets in the various capitals at stated times and which is regularly elected. Representation to foreign governments also proceeds from the authority of this body. In a word, the relations of the greater republic to the outside world are practically managed as ours are, and the rights of the States to control their own affairs remain untouched. Undoubtedly one of the impelling motives to this union was the fact or the fear that Mexico had its covetous eyes on those States adjoining her own southern boundary, which has had the effect is to expedite this fusion of the five States. The union will give the republic an army of about 175,000 men, regulars and militia, which will be sufficient for all ordinary purposes of defense. As to the commercial and industrial resources of the new republic, they should be greatly developed under the new management. If it have no other result than to put an end to the interminable revolutions and civil wars in that section it will be a blessing.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON CIVIL SERVICE.

At its meeting on Sunday the Building Trades council adopted a set of resolutions declaring that "the civil service law as applied in this city is entirely un-American in spirit"; that the Civil Service commission, "through a series of abstruse questions of little necessity for the positions applied for, but easily answered by the college graduate, has shut out the workingmen"; and that therefore the Building Trades council will try to secure the repeal of the law.

President Kraus is surprised at the ignorance displayed in these resolutions. For it so happens that the questions put to persons examined for the positions which members of the Building Trades council are likely to seek for are questions of a practical nature, which no college graduate will be able to answer.

Mr. Kraus gives the questions put to forty-three men who wanted places as blacksmiths. All of them are about iron and steel and blacksmithing. A college graduate, seeing those questions which a man who understood the trade could answer, even though unable to read, complained that they were questions which only a blacksmith could answer. So the questions put to men who wish to be plumbers in the city's employ are such as plumbers can answer, but collegians cannot.

Undoubtedly the action of the Building Trades council was inspired by Democratic demagogues, some of them Aldermen who would like to see the civil service law swept away. Many of the votes for it when it was ratified were cast by workingmen. As a rule they are still in favor of it. But there are many walking delegates and "labor leaders" who would like to get on the city pay rolls themselves or have friends they would like to see there.

These men are willing to do the dirty work of the Democratic spoilsmen and adopt resolutions containing statements they must know are false, and pledging the workingmen to an anti-civil service law policy the latter do not really favor.

THE "FEARLESS ADVOCACY" OF FREE SILVER.

The Democratic State Central committee adopted the following at a recent meeting held in this city:

> Resolved, That we believe that the future success of the Democratic party, in State and nation, lies in a fearless advocacy of the financial declarations of the last Democratic national convention in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the other nations of the world.

It is time for some "fearless" advocates of the free coinage of silver to make their appearance. There were none during last year's campaign. Neither Bryan nor Altgeld was "fearless." For each of them was afraid to face the music on certain vital points.

There can be no "fearless advocacy" of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 until some prominent supporter of that policy attempts to justify its retroactive feature. The free silverites demand that free silver dollars, which would be worth 47 cents, be made legal tender for the payment of contracts made on the gold basis. If that were done eight billions of credits would be sponged out.

A fearless advocate of cheap silver dollars would tell the people that he proposed to deprive every savings bank depositor of half the value of his deposit; that whoever had loaned money was to get back only half what he had loaned; and that whoever had bought property on time was to keep all the property on paying only half what he had agreed to.

After having stated fully what he proposed to do, this fearless advocate would explain why it was proper that creditors should be robbed for the benefit of debtors. He would point out the equity of the transaction, and, as his hearers might not be able to grasp his novel ideas at once, would go into the subject quite fully.

There has been no advocate of the free coinage of silver who has fearlessly endeavored to show how the workingman's condition will be bettered if he is paid two 47-cent dollars where he receives now one 100-cent dollar. Nor has any free silverite demonstrated that in the event of free coinage the workingman will get two cheap dollars for every full-value dollar he gets now.

If the promise of the "fearless advocacy" of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 means that the Democratic free silverites of Illinois are going to explain fully those points their leaders have left obscure, then the sooner they begin operations the better. Bryan is not busy now. Cannot they get him to discuss those features of free coinage he fought shy of last year?

NO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

A Chicago paper states that "there will be a formidable movement in this State to promote the assemblage of a convention to frame a new constitution." That is, it is alleged, the only way in which to procure "necessary changes," because it appears to be "impossible to obtain the adoption of needed amendments."

Is not one great reason for this impossibility the fact that the majority of the voters are not strongly convinced that the amendments submitted are needed? It is true, as THE TRIBUNE has often stated, that the way in which constitutional amendments are hidden on the Australian ballot is calculated to keep down the vote cast either for or against them. If a separate ballot were provided for such propositions undoubtedly a heavier vote would be cast.

Last year a constitutional amendment was voted on. The affirmative vote was 163,057 and the negative vote was 66,519. The total vote cast was 1,090,869. The amendment needed 545,435 votes, and therefore was not ratified. It is evident, therefore, that there was no strong belief among the people that the amendment was "needed." Whoever had such a belief was able to find the proposition on his ballot.

It is interesting to notice that in this county, where the blanket ballot was the largest and the difficulty of finding the constitutional amendment the greatest, almost 29 out of every 100 voted for or against that amendment. In the rest of the State, where the blanket ballots did not have as many names on them as here and the constitutional amendment could not be overlooked as easily, only 17 out of every 100 voted for or against it.

The seeming indifference of the voters to the alleged necessity for amendments may interfere with the plans of those who want a new constitution. If the General Assembly to be elected in 1898 should decide by a two-thirds vote of the members of each House to submit to the people the question of calling a constitutional convention, that question would have to be voted on in 1900 at the Presidential election.

The proposition to carry would have to receive a majority of the votes cast at the Presidential election. There is nothing in the votes cast on constitutional amendments to indicate that the constitutional majority would be obtained for the proposition.

There was great dissatisfaction with the constitution of 1848. Its grave defects were apparent. Yet when the question of calling a constitutional convention was voted on in 1868, while very few voted in the negative, the vote in the affirmative was only 704 in excess of the required number. So it is not likely that the people of Illinois will be in any haste about calling a constitutional convention.

BABY TALK IS THREATENED.

What might be termed the latest feature of scientific kindergarten training is the proposition to eliminate "baby talk" from the nursery—in fact, to sweep it off the face of babyland. The reform is based on the fact that parents are largely responsible for the idiosyncrasies of baby language, and that it would be about as easy to teach the rising generation the proper pronunciation of words at the beginning as to wait until they reach an advanced stage in youth. This "drill in pure phonics," as it is called, may be able to accomplish in time what its advocates claim for it, but what practical advantage will have been obtained? No one seriously asserts that the language of babyland retards the child's learning when greater maturity has been reached, nor that there is any suggestion of permanent effect. The most that can be accomplished, therefore, is to train the baby to avoid the cooing preliminaries in language learning and to make the change abruptly from a fascinating creature that expresses all emotions by protracted howls to a dignified infant that prides itself in its perfection in articulation. A suggestion of what might be possible in this respect has come through the allegedly funny periodicals in sketches of life in Boston nurseries. The imagination can picture the precocious baby calling distinctly for its "lacteal fluid." But the picture is far from alluring and few people would care to have it reproduced at their own hearthstones. There are few memories more dear than the memories of the caressing syllables of baby talk. There are few lives which would not suffer a distinct and grievous loss if those memories were ruthlessly cut off. Are there not enough serious, important things in life to engage the energies of people without making attacks on a harmless source of universal delight?

THE ANTI-BUTTERINE LAW.

Next Thursday the anti-butterine law enacted at the recent session of the General Assembly will be in force, and the Chicago manufacturers of imitation butter will stop the manufacture of that article, unless they have changed their minds quite recently.

They have three courses open to them. One is to move their plants elsewhere, which they state they intend doing. Another is to attack the constitutionality of the law, which they do not seem inclined to do. The other is to stay here, make white imitation butter, and see if they can induce people to eat it. That may be difficult, except among the very poorest people.

The law is rigid. It provides that—

> No person shall produce or manufacture any substance in imitation or semblance of natural butter, nor sell nor keep for sale any imitation butter, made or manufactured, compounded, or produced in violation of this section, whether said imitation butter shall be made or produced in this State or elsewhere.

The butterine manufacturers have been in the habit of buying considerable first-class yellow butter and blending it with their animal fats or oils. As the mixture was less yellow than the pure butter was they added some harmless coloring matter to give the mixture an attractive golden hue.

The new law declares that "no person shall combine any animal fat or vegetable oil or other substance with butter," nor use any coloring substance in combination therewith. So the imitation butter manufacturer is not allowed to make a product which shall have even a yellowish tinge to it.

The manufacturers state that the law will be a great injury to the trade of Chicago—that 1,500 men, making yearly almost three million dollars' worth of butterine, will be thrown out of work by the closing of their factories. They allege also that the farmer who "has received for his steers and hogs a considerable sum more from the fact that portions of the carcass" could be used to advantage by the imitation butter makers, will get less for his live stock. The probabilities are that the farmers will not get any less after July.

The dairymen are much pleased with the law. They believe it will enhance the value of their product. The butterine manufacturers think not. They state that the imitation butter output of last year did not constitute over 2½ per cent of the amount of butter made in the United States. If so it is not likely that the effect of the law on the price of butter will be noticeable.

As for the firms which have been manufacturing butterine here, they will find some other use for the hog and steer products which they have been converting into imitation butter. They dispose of considerable in the country districts now. It is used there in making "filled" cheese. Somehow or other the firms in question will dispose at a profit of all their hog and cattle products.

HARPER'S WEEKLY opposes the annexation of Hawaii. The Harpers who made that paper famous are all dead.

THE South needs a few Booker T. Washingtons of pure Caucasian blood.

A DEEP feeling of thankfulness still pervades southern Illinois that Jotis Humphrey has been provided for.

THE HON. BILLY MASON feels sure that he will have Senator Cullom thoroughly pacified inside of thirty days.

THE presumption is that the most of the widows of Barney Barnato who have turned up will eventually be turned down.

IF Mr. Debs is willing to receive suggestions as to the location of his communistic commonwealth how would some point about half-way between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands strike him?

THE Rev. Sam Jones and the late Popocratic candidate for President are announced to speak at Carthage, Mo., on the same day and the local weather prophets are predicting a tornado.

ACCORDING to several accounts the Queen was less fatigued by the jubilee festivities than the Prince of Wales was, but the Prince was tired before the festivities began.

P. S.—Of waiting.

END OF THE FISCAL YEAR AT HAND.

Great Improvement—Cheering Prospects Ahead—The Bryanite Bad Money Advocates Howling Calamity in Vain.

The end of the fiscal year, June 30, is at hand, and the period of danger as to exports of gold has passed. The Treasury has been gaining all this month by excess of receipts over expenditures, amounting to $6,101,369 for the month, and its holdings of gold in excess of certificates outstanding are $142,783,486, with an available cash balance of $233,740,654. It had practically the same cash balance on Nov. 1, having borrowed that amount and more by the sale of bonds, but at that time had about $27,000,000 less gold than it holds now. It is demonstrable, moreover, that this gain of gold has not come from abroad, but from the hoards of the people and from the products of our gold mines, whose confidence in the government has been restored by the result of the election.

From Nov. 1, 1892, to June 1, 1895, under Cleveland, net exports of gold amounted to $71,596,540. Banks had begun breaking all over the country, owing to the rapid withdrawal of deposits by frightened customers. Manufacturing concerns by the hundred had stopped work before the middle of June was reached. The Treasury began to lose gold immediately after the election, and before Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated it had lost nearly $21,000,000, although its cash balance had been reduced not quite $7,000,000. In every respect the contrast between the two periods as to evidences of public confidence is most striking, and it may be well to put on record the changes from the election to the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland and of President McKinley:

	Nov. 1892.	Mch. 1893.
Net gold in Treasury	$124,006,120	$103,284,219
Cash balance	131,011,401	124,128,088
Interest-bearing debt	585,032,020	585,034,260
	Nov. 1896.	Mch. 1897.
Net gold in Treasury	$117,126,524	$148,661,209
Cash balance	233,572,762	212,837,256
Interest-bearing debt	847,364,460	847,364,950

At a glance, the increase of more than $262,000,000 in the interest-bearing debt shows by what means the Treasury averted bankruptcy during Cleveland's administration. The instinct of the people was so keen and sure that they began to withdraw their gold months before he was inaugurated, and the Treasury lost $21,000,000 in four months, though the cash balance was but little reduced, whereas in four months after McKinley's election it gained $31,500,000, although the cash balance was reduced nearly $21,000,000. The outgo of gold, beginning immediately after Cleveland's election, was in itself the surest proof that confidence in the soundness of the government had been shaken, and that the proposed change of national policy was expected to produce disaster, as it speedily did.

On the contrary, the election last year was at once followed by a general unlocking of hoards and revival of confidence, and imports of gold continued until the necessities of foreign governments caused payment of a premium to secure exports in May.

It is more remarkable that this healthy and steadily improving state of things has come notwithstanding the very unusual imports of merchandise. Under ordinary conditions these alone would have caused heavy exports of gold in settlement. But the conditions have been anything but ordinary, so strongly has confidence in the monetary stability of this country increased here and abroad. Instead of withdrawing from American investment, foreign capitalists have been closing some important transactions increasing their investments here.

Some large operations in iron and steel have been closed, calling for the transfer of several millions to this country, and similar negotiations have been reported in other branches of business, while in bonds there has been a steady and strong demand for months, and some considerable blocks have been placed abroad by banking syndicates. Some part of the sustained rise in the stock market, which has now continued nearly six weeks, much to the amazement of ordinary speculators, has been due to the absorption of securities considered cheap by foreign buyers.

Four years ago their heavy sales of American securities caused much of the large loss of gold. Then even English capitalists, while intensely sympathizing with Mr. Cleveland's economic policy, foresaw that it meant disaster to this country. Now, while intensely disliking the economic policy of President McKinley, English capitalists foresee that it means prosperity for the United States.

The Chinese in Hawaii.

With regard to the Chinese, of whom in 1890 there were 15,301 in Hawaii, article V. of the treaty very properly provides that there shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the islands except upon such conditions as are now, or may hereafter be, allowed by the laws of the United States. Moreover, and this is a precaution of great importance in the eyes of our citizens on the Pacific slope, "no Chinese by reason of anything herein contained shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands."

BEST THINGS FROM THE EXCHANGES.

How a Lie Lives and Spreads—The Marquis of Dufferin Recalls an Incident in the Life of Sheridan.

The Marquis of Dufferin, who, as is well known, is a grandson of R. B. Sheridan, made an address on his illustrious ancestor at a meeting of the Irish Literary society of London on June 10. He said it was a great mistake to suppose that Sheridan was "merely a wit and a man of pleasure."

He was one of the most laborious workers that ever lived. No less a person than Mr. Gladstone himself had described him as having been for thirty years the working horse of his party. To the speaker, who had studied the materials from which the recent "Life of Sheridan" was written, it was perfectly evident that there were few statesmen of the day who went through greater drudgery, more constantly attended the sittings of the House of Commons, or took greater pains to master the subjects with which a legislator had to deal. It had been the speaker's good fortune to know four persons who were acquainted with Sheridan. One was his daughter-in-law, who spoke of him with the greatest affection and esteem.

Another was the Duke of Wellington, whose letter to Mrs. Sheridan when she became a widow showed that he entertained the utmost respect and admiration for her husband. The others were Lord Lansdowne, grandfather of the present Secretary of War, and Lord John Russell, both of whom, whenever they alluded to Sheridan, did so with intense respect and admiration for his character and for his services to the party he belonged to. As the lecturer had said, many stories which had been and still were current to Sheridan's discredit were absolute inventions. It was, however, the most difficult thing to kill a lie which had once gained currency, a fact of which the late Mrs. Norton's experience offered a striking illustration.

It was long said that she, having wormed out of a Minister of state the secret that the Cabinet intended to propose free trade, sold the information to the Times, one of the most infamous acts of which man or woman could be capable. That calumny was current in society, found place in the works of four historians, had been embalmed for all time in Meredith's beautiful work, "Diana of the Crossways," and had been reproduced in recent rumors. It was totally false. Greville first stated the truth in his memoirs, but the public took little heed.

The fact was that the information was communicated to the newspaper by Lord Aberdeen, who knew that it would favorably affect America, with which our relations were critical. The speaker would not trouble his hearers with the many proofs he possessed confirming Mr. Greville's statement, but when he was investigating the matter he received from Mr. Henry Reeve, editor of the Edinburg Review, this communication on the subject: "I am very glad you have asked me the question, for I am in a position entirely to blow to the four winds this absurd story about Mrs. Norton. It so happened that I was Lord Aberdeen's private secretary at the time.

"It was through me that Mr. Delane (editor of the Times) was summoned into Lord Aberdeen's presence. There was no intrigue and no secret about the whole matter." In conclusion, the letter spoke of "this infamous story which has been so long current in regard to Mrs. Norton." Only the other day the speaker saw in an influential journal a repetition of the original story with all the supposed transactions by which it was attended. Sheridan had been victimized in a somewhat similar way, and it was therefore particularly gratifying to hear the truth spoken of him as it had been spoken that evening.

Bids for Torpedo Boats.

It was demonstrated at the recent opening of bids for building three thirty-knot torpedo boats for the navy that a large number of shipbuilding firms are prepared to construct small naval vessels within short periods of time and at reasonable cost. Ten firms entered the competition, among them several that had not appeared in previous endeavors to secure contracts for warships. The Herreshoffs, who have built some of the fastest torpedo boats and have been particularly fortunate in satisfying all requirements, did not bid, while several of the larger firms that heretofore confined their efforts to securing contracts for the big ships submitted proposals. The conditions to which the successful bidders will be obliged to subscribe call for an excess of two and one-half knots over the highest speed heretofore required. One of the vessels must be not less than 260 tons, and the others not less than 230 tons. Eighteen months are allowed to complete the boats. Congress appropriated $800,000 to build all three.

The bids were opened in the office of the Secretary of the Navy. In addition to the ten legitimate bids made one freak proposal was offered. This bidder guaranteed a speed of forty knots an hour at a cost of $225,000. He did not inclose the required certified check, and the bid was thrown out. The bids were too complex to classify properly, and the lowest bid cannot be determined accurately until the Navy department has done a lot of figuring. The proposal of the Columbia iron works of Baltimore appears to be the most reasonable in price. In detail the bids and bidders are:

Columbia iron works, Baltimore, one boat, 230 tons, for $210,000, or two for $415,000; one boat, 230 tons, on different plans, for $195,000, or two for $385,000; one boat, 260 tons, for $225,000, or two for $444,000.

George Lawler, Boston, one boat, 410 tons, for $280,000.

Union iron works, San Francisco, one boat, 330 tons, for $245,250, or two for $490,500; one boat, 225 tons, for $225,000, or two for $440,000.

Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Del., one boat, 280 tons, for $244,000, and one boat, 340 tons, for $235,000, or both for $449,000; one boat, 267 tons, for $212,000; and one boat, 340 tons, for $235,000, or both for $447,000; two boats of 340 tons for $467,000; two boats of 276 tons for $425,000; and two boats of 267 tons for $421,000.

Gas Engine and Power company, New York, one boat, 235 tons, for $210,000, or two for $410,000.

John H. Dialogue, Camden, N. J., one boat, 243 tons, for $243,000, or two for $480,000.

Bond Equity Trust company, one boat, 270 tons, for $269,000.

Wolff & Sewicker, Portland, Ore., one boat, 249 tons, for $214,500, or two for $424,000.

Charles Hinman Shipbuilding and Engine company, Philadelphia, one boat, 270 tons, for $230,000.

William Cramp Ship and Engine Building company, Philadelphia, one boat, 340 tons, for $245,000.

Bath iron works, Bath, Me., one boat, 300 tons, for $217,900, or two for $432,000.

Raid of the Century.

Belfast Shan Van Vocht: Steadily the evidence accumulates of the determination of the English government to assail the republican freedom of the Transvaal as soon after the royal jubilee ecstasies as the state of European politics will permit. Nothing but the possible intervention of some combination of continental powers will save the brave South African republic from a filibustering raid, conducted by the avowed direction of the British authorities this time, and numbering over 60,000 men, English and colonial, together with a formidable train of artillery. England is preparing more extensively than at the time of the Crimean war for the conflict which she is resolved to provoke with the sturdy citizens whom President Kruger has so long led with statesmanship and courage, but who must soon put their trust in their own stout hearts and unerring rifles against the most shameless aggression of the closing century.

There are two reasons for hurrying on the piratical attack. In the first place, England fears that the steady increase of the non-English population of South Africa and the growing interest of France and Germany in the development of the South African Free States may shortly produce a situation too strong for English rapacity to overthrow. In the second place, there is a stock-jobbing interest of the most pressing urgency which is driving on the ring of Dukes, Earls, and company promoters, who stand to win or lose scores of millions over their desperate gambling in South African securities and insecurities. Every kind of South African stock has been "beared" for the last eighteen months, and the aristocratic speculators who have followed the lead of royal personages in putting their investments into Johannesburg and Rhodesia are face to face with a colossal catastrophe if some means are not found of booming their depreciated stock into popularity and value. If the English government seizes the Transvaal it is calculated that this step will fill the credulous public in England with such confidence in the undertakings which will thus come under the official protection of England that an immense rise in all sorts of South African stocks and shares will be the temporary result. Then will be the time when the royal and noble stock-jobbers will hasten to "unload" their long depreciated shares on a rising market. The Chartered company rings which stand behind the Colonial office will net scores of millions, and what care they for the future when once they have realized at a colossal profit?

Democrats and Republicans.

N. Y. Sun: The Louisville Post, a Democratic opponent of Bryanism, has these curious remarks about New York and Democracy:

> It is scarcely necessary for New York in 1897 to vote the Republican ticket to emphasize its position on sound money. New York's vote last year was conclusive on that point.
>
> But New York is for something in addition to sound money; that is, for sound Democracy.
>
> The Democrats of the country are disposed to get together in an effort to take the government from the Republicans, but they can never get together on the Chicago platform.

It is just as necessary in 1897 as it was in 1896 for New York to show that she is in favor of sound money [and opposed to 16 to 1, 50 per cent Bryanism]. She can do so only by voting the Republican ticket. Should she fail to do so and a so-called Democratic ticket be elected, no matter by what evasion or juggling of the real and national issues at stake, the forces of Bryanism would be greatly and justly encouraged. In particular, if this city should be carried by the debased money Democrats, the Democratic position in national affairs would be strengthened tremendously. The Bryan leaders will welcome aid from the so-called gold Democrats; but they know perfectly well that the fruits of a Democratic victory will be garnered by the supporters of the 16 to 1, bad, dishonest money Chicago platform and by nobody else. If "sound Democracy" does not vote the Republican ticket it will vote for unsound Democracy.

The only "sound Democracy" now visible or attainable is in the Republican party, and will be until the Democrats, in national convention assembled, abandon the Chicago platform. The vast majority of the Democratic party stands upon that platform, and not with reluctance but with enthusiasm.

A Spoilsman's Rotten Scheme.

New York Post: According to our Washington dispatches Mr. Pritchard of the Senate Civil Service committee has decided to open the grand attack on the civil service system by reporting favorably Mr. Gallinger's measure excepting "laborers" from the classified service. The precise meaning of this scheme our correspondent points out in words which cannot be improved upon: "We have already had a large experience of clerks classified, while skilled laborers were unclassified. Such an arrangement always results in a great decrease in the number of clerks and a great increase in the number of laborers." Broken-down friends and relatives and worn-out henchmen all go in as laborers; once on the laborers' list, their superior officer gives them work as clerks. This became some years ago such an outrageous abuse that Mr. Cleveland abolished it by getting the Civil Service commissioners to establish a practical test for actual laborers. The plan is to reintroduce this abuse by grafting Mr. Gallinger's measure upon an appropriation bill and thus forcing Mr. McKinley to revive the abuse for the sake of saving the bill.

POLITICAL NOTES.

There being "no reasonable prospect of getting a commission bill through Congress this session," the Boston Herald (Ind.) thinks "it would be better to accept the situation and refrain from pressing the matter. An abortive attempt would have an injurious effect upon business sentiment, both at home and abroad."

"The Democratic minority in Congress is a wild, mad, undisciplined mob, each running amuck and slashing about him right and left," remarks the disgusted Memphis Appeal (Dem). "Instead of an orderly opposition to Republican rapacity, and a firm and solidified insistence on Democratic principles, we find hair-pulling, eye-gouging, thumb-chewing, and caterwauling that dwindle into tameness the most violent orgies of a west Tennessee floterial convention."

"No one objects to a revenue tax on sugar, and no one objects to reasonable protection of the cane and beet-sugar industry," the Portland Oregonian (Rep.) says, "but the feeling that the sugar trust has organized the business so that it can compete with foreigners and make enormous profits without any protection at all is almost universal. Therefore there is almost universal objection to the Senate schedule, which is believed to increase the trust differential, not only above the present law, but above the McKinley duty."

Senator Quay has pointed the way out of the deficiency hole for the Pennsylvania Legislature. He has issued orders to cut down the school appropriation $500,000 a year, to drop the bill taxing beer, and introduce four bills providing for graduating fees on distillers and brewers, which, it is said, will bring in more than the beer bill; to double the liquor-license fees in townships, boroughs, and all cities except cities of the first and second class, the increase to go to the State; to abandon the amended direct inheritance tax bill, and adjourn finally on July 1, if possible.

"It is not generally known," says the Philadelphia Record, "that the United States mints make money for other nations as well as for our own. The mint in this city, which has just finished making $500,000 in five-dollar gold pieces for Costa Rica, has begun work on 300,000 silver dollars for San Domingo. The designs on the coins are often ideas of the government which send the orders, and are got up in such a way as to make imitations as difficult as possible for the counterfeiter. The coin is shipped in bags to New York, where it is carried to its destination on the regular line steamers. The report given by the mint as to the amount of precious metal used is never questioned by the foreigners."

FUNNYGRAPHS.

Literal.—The Rescuer—"How did you come to fall in?" The Rescued—"I didn't come to fall in; I came to fish."—Harper's Weekly.

Claud—"Do you think your father would offer me personal violence if I were to ask him for you?" Mabel—"No; but I think he will if you don't pretty soon."—Tit-Bits.

Hicks—"What is good for the toothache?" Wickes—"I don't know, and I don't want to. I hate the toothache too much to want to find anything that's good for it."—Boston Transcript.

A Question in Grammar.—Mr. Kink (to a professor in Biddle University)—"Perfesser!" "Well, Mr. Kink?" "Which is the past tense of the verb 'to hoodoo'—hoodone or hoodid?"—Harlem Life.

He—"I am looking forward to the time when I shall make you one of the happiest of women." She—"You are very kind, sir; but I do not think my father would allow me to accept a bicycle from you."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Mere Figure of Speech.—He—"Away you go to the seashore, Mrs. Tiffington, and leave your hard-working husband chained to his desk." She —"Chained? No, indeed; if you only could be I'd have some peace of mind."—Brooklyn Life.

The Longest Day.—"This is the longest day of the year," remarked Mr. Point Breeze. "It may be to adults," replied Mr. Homewood, "but it isn't to the small boy." "Which is the longest day to the small boy?" "The day before the Fourth of July."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"There are a great number of laws on the statute books which don't seem to command much attention," remarked the political protégé. "Young man," replied Senator Sorghum, "you are looking in the wrong place. Some of those laws may not amount to much in statute books. But they have made a heap of difference in bank-books."—Washington Star.

The Similarity.—"Pa," remarked Clarence Calipers, after watching his father's efforts to entertain the baby for half an hour, "it is kinder queer that nearly all babies are born Populists, isn't it?" "Populists! What put such an idea as that into your head?" "Why, although a baby is always wanting something, nobody can get it for him, because it is always something else."—Puck.

PERSONALS.

A bell has been purchased by the family of the late Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, for the United States cruiser which bears his name.

William S. Aldrich, Director of the American Academy of Art in Rome, has quite recently completed a magnificent restoration of the Parthenon at Athens.

Mme. Diaz, the wife of the Mexican President, is a woman of progressive ideas. She has founded a home where girls can always find employment, a nursery where working women's children are cared for, and a Magdalen home for repentant sinners.

Cyrus Cobb of Boston has just finished his second plaster bust of Phillips Brooks. When he exhibited his first bust of the Bishop he had a report made to him of all the criticisms passed on it, and in his second work he was guided by these criticisms.

Carl Zerrahn, for forty-one consecutive years and until two years ago conductor of the Handel and Haydn society of Boston, has been again chosen conductor. This is a culmination of a protracted struggle in the society. Two years ago an influential element determined that the veteran conductor, who had then served in the position for forty-one years, ought to retire and give place to a younger man. This feeling was by no means unanimous, but when Mr. Zerrahn sent a letter, which was construed as a letter of withdrawal by one element and by the other as merely an expression of willingness to withdraw, the board elected Mr. Lang conductor. Mr. Zerrahn's friends have ever since been anxious to restore to him the baton he had so long wielded, and the Board of Government elected at the annual meeting in May last was pronouncedly favorable to this step. The present officers have resigned in consequence of Mr. Zerrahn's election.

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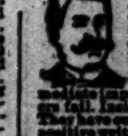
PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING, ETC.—DEPARTMENT of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 17, 1897.—Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for Clothing, Etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 77 and 79 Wooster-st., New York City, will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., of Thursday, July 15, 1897, for furnishing for the Indian service clothing and woolen goods. Bids must be made on government blanks. Schedules giving all necessary information for bidders will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington, Nos. 77 and 79 Wooster-st., New York City, or 1241 State-st., Chicago, Ill. Bids will be opened at the hour and day mentioned, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. CERTIFIED CHECKS.—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States depository or solvent National Bank for at least FIVE PER CENT of the amount of the proposal.
W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

MADE ME A MAN



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ALTGELD IS NOT WANTED

WILL FIND BUT FEW FRIENDS IF ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Democratic as Well as Republican Members from Illinois Deprecate the Idea of Making the Ex-Governor the Successor to the Late Edward Dean Cooke—Speaker Reed May Announce the Makeup of the Standing Committees Soon.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—[Special.]—"It is to be hoped for the credit of the State of Illinois," said one of a group of Congressmen at the Capitol today, "that ex-Governor John P. Altgeld will not be sent to Washington as the successor of the late Congressman Cooke."

Several Congressmen, among them two or three Representatives from Illinois, were discussing the probability of Altgeld receiving the Democratic nomination in the Sixth Chicago District. It was suggested, moreover, that it looked as though the time was propitious for his being elected if it should be found that he was eligible to run in that district. It was the bare possibility of such a result that brought out the remarks quoted above. Attention was called to the fact that Buck Hinrichsen did not show the least hesitation about going down into a Republican stronghold when it became evident that he would not be the Democratic nominee for the election and would stand no chance to be Secretary of State again even if nominated as a precedent which would be followed by ex-Governor Altgeld.

"One thing may be set down as certain," said one of the Illinoisans in the party, "if Altgeld should come to Washington as a Congressman he would be as irrepressible as Jerry Simpson, young Bailey of Texas, or any other of the so-called Democrats, but in reality demagogues with which the House of Representatives is infested. He will come to Washington thoroughly imbued with his anarchistic ideas and tendencies and his sole aim will be to stir up things and people just as he has done in the past in Illinois politics."

These sentiments found an echo not only among Republicans but Democrats who are not partial to the revolutionary ideas and suggestions of the ex-Governor of Illinois. He will certainly not fall among friends either on the Democratic or the Republican side of the House if there should be a combination among the voters of the Sixth Congressional District to send him to Washington, and he would be of no practical benefit to them whatever. It is regarded as a reflection upon the good sense of the people of Chicago that the name of Altgeld should be even coupled with that of the late Edward Dean Cooke, who was one of the most popular as well as one of the best working Congressmen who ever had a seat in the National House of Representatives. On all sides is heard the sentiment: "Chicago must be pretty hard up for Congressional timber when the name of such a man as John P. Altgeld is even mentioned in such a connection."

A syndicate of French manufacturers and exporters has applied to the Argentine Republic for authority to establish at Buenos Ayres in 1899 a commercial exposition for the purpose of exhibiting exclusively articles of French manufacture. Information received by the Bureau of American Republics is to the effect that the Argentine government is inclined to favorably regard this proposition from the French manufacturers.

F. Wight Neumann, the newly appointed Consul at Cologne, had a trump card up his sleeve which he has played at the State department. One of the charges made against Neumann has been that he introduced people to a lady claiming that she was his wife, whereas no ceremony had ever been performed. In refutation of this statement, however, Consul Neumann produced at the State department today a marriage certificate duly signed and sealed, which showed that he had been married to his present wife several months ago. This was one of the most serious charges made against the new Consul, and it was one that made the most impression upon Senator Cullom. When the Illinois Senator learned today that Consul Neumann had been able to successfully meet and refute what was considered one of the gravest charges against him he declared he would not take any further notice of allegations preferred against Consul Neumann.

It is understood that the German Consul at Chicago has notified his government of Consul Neumann's standing at home, but if anything is done it will be after Neumann appears at Cologne and presents himself in an official capacity. Should the German government refuse him an exequatur it will be in order for him to return to the United States, as being persona non grata with the German government. Secretary Sherman was outspoken when first told of the alleged marital complications of the new Consul and declared emphatically that if what he had heard was proven the resignation of Mr. Neumann should be immediately called for. Now, however, that Neumann has produced his marriage certificate and made this matter satisfactory to the State department, it is not likely any further obstacles will be thrown in his path before he starts for the scene of his future labors.

National Committeeman Charles G. Dawes showed his fine Italian hand in securing the appointment of his friend McGill of Chicago to be Consul at Tampico, Mexico. This position had been promised to another, but Mr. Dawes succeeded in persuading the President to change his mind and give it to a Chicagoan.

Speaker Reed is being beset daily in regard to the appointment of committees of the House before the next meeting of Congress, which will be the first Monday in December. When questioned on the subject today the Speaker admitted that he had the matter under consideration with a view to preparing the list and submitting it prior to the final adjournment of the extra session of Congress. This would give members of the various committees an opportunity to get to work as soon as Congress met again and do away with the customary delay which would necessarily occur if the appointment of committees was deferred until after the holiday recess. During the extra session the Speaker of the House has had ample opportunity for ascertaining the wishes and qualifications of members for committee assignments, and his path will be rendered easier than usual, because most of the chairmen of the important committees in the last House are members of the present Congress.

One of the interesting points in connection with the committees is the disposition to be made of the twenty-one Populist Congressmen. Early in the extra session they submitted a written communication to the Speaker demanding recognition on the committees as a separate party. Heretofore the Populists have not been recognized as a separate party and their assignments have been confined to unimportant committees. When the Speaker is ready to make up his list he will confer with Mr. Bailey of Texas, who was the Democratic nominee for Speaker. There is no intimation of any change in the chairmanship of the principal committees. Members of the present House who were chairmen of the important committees in the last Congress, with possibly one or two exceptions, will doubtless be reappointed to their old places.

When Speaker Reed makes up his House committees he will have to choose new chairmen of Elections No. 1, Invalid Pensions, Labor, and Public Buildings and Grounds. Congressman David H. Mercer of Nebraska is the senior member of the Public Buildings and Grounds committee, and it is understood he is to be the successor of the late Seth L. Milliken of Maine, who was chairman of the committee in the last Congress. Mr. Phillips of Pennsylvania, who was chairman of the Labor committee during the Fifty-fourth Congress, was not renominated, and Joseph H. Walker of Massachusetts, who is a member of the present Congress, is next in line of promotion. John A. Pickler of South Dakota presided over the Invalid Pensions committee in the last Congress, but he was not reëlected to the present body. Cyrus A. Sulloway of New Hampshire, the tallest member of the House and one of the leading lights of the Salvation Army, is next in line of promotion on the Pensions committee. Elections committee No. 1, which had charge of the Downing-Rinaker case in the last Congress, will need a new chairman, inasmuch as Mr. Daniels of New York was defeated for reëlection to the Fifty-fifth Congress. Lemuel W. Royse of Indiana was the second member of this committee in the last Congress and is a member of the present House.

Captain Andrew H. Russell of the ordnance department has been relieved from duty at Rock Island arsenal and ordered to St. Paul, Minn., as inspector of ordnance at the works of the American Hoist and Derrick company.

During the encampment of the Illinois National Guard in August of this year First Lieutenant John Conklin Jr., Second Artillery, will be detailed for duty under orders from Governor Tanner. Second Lieutenant Alexander M. Davis, Eighth Infantry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Vincennes University, Indiana, and will report for duty Oct. 11, 1897.

A season of voluntary fasting by Arapahoes and Cheyennes of the Indian Territory is now in progress for a peculiar reason. It has been a custom for Uncle Sam to give Indians who have not reached any marked degree of civilization their beef allowance on the hoof. This was preferred by the Indians, who desired to do the slaughtering themselves, and the killing of cattle in an Indian camp was made a big event. It was as much like the old buffalo hunt as it was possible for the Indians to make it. After setting the cattle on a dead run they would pursue them on their ponies, and filling them full of lead from Winchester rifles would thus bring the cattle down. Then they would do their own slaughtering, and they usually succeeded in making a most disgusting sight of it.

Recently, however, the government officials have been endeavoring to wean these tribes from their old notions and teach them cleanliness. With this end in view the custom of furnishing beef on the hoof was done away with, and it was decided to give it to them on the block. This change was resented by a number of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes, who refused to accept their allowance of beef unless it was furnished them in the old way. Thereupon they were notified they must either take their beef on the block or do without it. Their answer was they would do without it, and went back to their camps in a sulky humor. Hunger has got the better of the pride of some of the sulky ones, who have come to the agent on the reservation and accepted their allowance on the government terms. There are quite a number, however, who are still unyielding, and the probability is they have been helped by those who swallowed their pride and will not therefore give up until compelled to do so.

In discussing the fast of these Indians Acting Commissioner Smith said: "Some of these people are acting foolishly now, but they will eventually come around all right. When their hunger gets the better of them they will conclude that a nice piece of beef on the block is better than any attempt to satisfy the appetite with an old notion, and consequently they will take what is offered them. Their former method of slaughtering beef was most unsanitary, but the officials of the government humored them in their uncivilized notions for a while. But the time has arrived when they should be taught better manners, as well as methods. It is a hard matter to teach an Indian cleanliness, but that is what the government is trying to do in this case, and the Indians will have to yield to the inevitable."

After the adjournment of the Cabinet meeting Friday President and Mrs. McKinley will go to Canton to visit Mother McKinley, with whom they will remain until Monday, July 5. This trip is to be made by the President solely for the purpose of rest and to pay a visit to his mother, and under no circumstances will callers be received upon public business.

Among the nominations sent to the Capitol by the President today was that of Charles L. McCawley to be a Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in the Marine Corps. Charlie McCawley, as he is familiarly termed by his associates here, is the Ward McAllister of Washington society, for he is the leader of the swell germans and other functions in social life. His predecessor, the late Lieutenant Slack, was also a member of the Marine Corps, which seems to be a sort of training school for society gallants. Captain McCawley's father has been an officer in the Marine Corps, and Charlie, who was made a Captain by the stroke of the President's pen, has been a clerk at the navy yard here for a number of years. In addition to his qualifications as a leader of the german, the bachelors' cotillon, and the high-toned affairs under the auspices of the chevy chase hunt and the metropolitan clubs, Captain McCawley is also a tennis player of repute, and was at one time the champion racquet wielder of the District of Columbia.

Ex-Senator Washburn of Minnesota arrived here this evening for the avowed purpose of fighting the confirmation of J. Goodnow of Minneapolis to be Consul General at Shanghai, China. There is an echo of the Senatorial fight in which Knute Nelson beat Washburn in this opposition to Goodnow, and an effort is to be made to induce Senator Frye, chairman of the Commerce committee of the Senate, to see through Mr. Washburn's spectacles. But an intimation has gone to the Capitol from the White House to the effect that Mr. Goodnow is a personal friend of the President, and action is likely to be taken accordingly. Mr. Goodnow's friends say that the ex-Senator from Minnesota has come to Washington on a wild goose chase and his visit will not militate against the President's nomination.

HORSE'S HOOF TORN OPEN ON CAR LINE

Shoe Catches in a Rail Flange at the Corner of Monroe and Dearborn Streets.

A horse on one of the American Express company's wagons caught its foot yesterday in the car track at the corner of Monroe and Dearborn streets and was thrown, delaying traffic for fully half an hour.

The car track rails at this crossing have become loose and slightly raised from the ties, making the crossing a dangerous one for horses. The caulk on the horse's shoe caught under the flange o fthe rail and as it fell its weight tore open the hoof. Two policemen, with the aid of several bystanders, managed to extricate the animal by prying up the rails.

"This crossing is one of the worst in the city," said Policeman McGill, who is stationed at this corner. "It looks smooth enought, but the rails are loose and hardly a day passes but a horse catches its hoof and is thrown. We have reported it time and again, but cannot get it repaired."

HEALY-MORAN MURDER TRIAL SET.

Ex-Policemen Accused of Killing Swan Nelson to Be Heard Before Judge Smith July 6.

Ex-Policemen Michael J. Healy and Thomas J. Moran will appear before Judge Smith on July 6 to stand their second trial on the charge of having shot and killed Swan Nelson, a small storekeeper in Archer avenue, on Christmas morning, 1893.

The policemen said they had arrested Nelson for disorderly conduct and he broke away from them at the patrol box, and one of them fired to frighten. There is a question of a substituted bullet involved in the case.

The men were convicted of manslaughter before Judge Horton in 1894 and sentenced to fourteen years each in the Joliet penitentiary. They served seventeen months of their term and were granted a new trial.

Attorney John C. King yesterday made a motion before Judge Smith for the discharge of Moran under the four-term act. The motion was overruled.

May Have Gone with a Circus.

Webster Gilbert, 9 years old, son of F. F. Gilbert, a sponge salesman, whose home is at 6407 Justine street, has been missing from his home since Saturday and his father has reported the matter to the police. Young Gilbert is thought to have run off with a circus.

Half Rates Fourth of July.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad will sell tickets from Chicago to all stations on its own and connecting lines within a radius of 200 miles at one fare for the round trip. Tickets sold July 3, 4, and 5, good returning until July 6, inclusive. City ticket office, 182 Clark street.

DEBATE ON THE TRUSTS.

BIG TRADE COMBINATIONS GET ANOTHER SCORING.

Discussion of the Hide Schedule in the New Tariff Bill Branches Off Into Another Wordy Warfare in the Senate—Senator Hoar Denies That Free Trade Will Operate Against Them—Republican Senators Agree That the Law Should Be Strengthened.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill today, despite a heated controversy over the operations of the trust, in which Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Mr. Vest of Missouri, and Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts took a leading part.

The incidental debate on trusts led to severe arraignment of the sugar trust by Caffery and Lindsay and a general discussion of means to deal with trusts by Mr. Hoar. Among other paragraphs disposed of during the day were all those relating to gloves, a substitute for the paragraph on live animals, iron ore, and stained glass windows.

The debate of the afternoon came over the changes in the schedule on hides. Mr. Allison of Iowa proposed to make the rate 20 per cent ad valorem instead of one and one-half cents per pound.

Mr. Vest reviewed the legislation on leather and hides, and presented a letter written by James G. Blaine to Mr. McKinley when the McKinley bill was being framed protesting against a duty on hides as a slap in the face of the South Americans and as likely to legislate the Republican party out of power. The Senator argued that a duty on hides could not advance the price of cattle in the West, as hides were only a by-product of the cattle, and, moreover, the price of cattle was fixed absolutely with the power to put the price up or down by the big four combination at Chicago. The Senator recalled the circumstances of the Senatorial inquiry into the beef trust, in which he participated.

When Mr. Vest spoke of oppressive action by Mr. Armour to compel butchers to use his dressed beef Mr. Allen [Neb.] remarked that the evidence seemed sufficient for an indictment, and why, then, was not something done toward prosecution?

This developed a warm controversy between Mr. Hoar and Mr. Allen as to the right of federal prosecution for an offense wholly within State lines, which at times became rather personal.

A reference in Mr. Smith's remarks to trusts led Mr. Stewart [Nev.] to make an extended arraignment of the money trust, which, he asserted, was the worst of all trusts. He argued also that if there was to be a protective tariff bill all sections should share in the advantages it gave.

Mr. Allen [Neb.] said that while not an advocate of a general protective system, yet he concurred with the view that if there was to be such a bill every section should share in the benefits it gave. He spoke of the benefits of a hide duty to the farmers and in particular of the extent of the industry in Nebraska.

Mr. Hoar stated that he thought it likely an amendment relating to trusts would be offered in connection with the present bill tending to perfect the provisions on that subject in the tariff bill of 1894, and declaring that such provisions are not repealed by this bill. Such an amendment had been prepared by Mr. Pettus of Alabama, and Mr. Hoar said he expected to vote for it when it came up.

Mr. Hoar said that while the question of trusts could be dealt with to some extent by striking at their imports, as in the law of 1894, yet he feared that the most serious phases of the evil must be dealt with by the States. He showed the technical legal meaning of the word "trust," and showed the difficulties in making the sugar trust and Standard Oil trust amenable to federal law. He regarded these monopolies as a menace to the republic, and was hopeful that some means might be found to check them, yet he could not say how they could be hit. The State could limit their amount of capital, which would be one effective means of dealing with them.

Mr. Lindsay [Ky.] said that in the case of a confessed monopoly, such as the sugar trust, one effective means of dealing with it would be to extend it no further benefits from tariff legislation. When the point was reached in a tariff bill where sugar was to be dealt with, then it should be so shaped as not to be in the benefit of the trust.

Mr. Hoar replied that the answer to this was that the policy seemed to be established that revenue was to be raised on refined sugar, and it was further desired that the business of refining sugar shall be done in this country rather than abroad. A great foreign government was about the biggest trust that could menace the trade of the United States, Mr. Hoar asserted. He hoped that some effective remedy would be found instead of going on the theory that because a jackal or a fox preys on our commerce it should be given to a foreign wolf or lion.

Mr. Caffery [La.] argued that the sugar trust was within the operation of the anti-trust law, and he felt that it was time the attention of the Attorney General and the United States District Attorneys was called to the frequent and flagrant violations of the law by the sugar trust. The Senator declared that the sugar trust was the most arrogant and iniquitous trust in the world.

Mr. Allen, resuming, declared that the country was "rotten with trusts," every article we eat and wear and use being controlled by trusts, while Congress, the judiciary, and the executive authorities are impotent and powerless to act according to those who argued that the federal laws cannot reach the trusts. He maintained that the laws are sufficient if energetically enforced, but that the authorities have not executed them with zeal.

The vote was then taken on the hide paragraph, as amended by committee, and it was agreed to—39 to 20.

One Democrat, Rawlins [Utah], and Messrs. Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Jones [Nev.], Stewart, Mantle, and Teller voted with the Republicans in the affirmative. The balance of the vote was on party lines. The committee presented a substitute for paragraph 427, band or belting leather, etc., the text of which is given in the report elsewhere of the action of the committee. It was agreed to—30 to 19.

LISTOE WILL GO TO ROTTERDAM.

Minnesota Man Is Named as a Consul to the Netherlands by the President.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

State—Soren Listoe, Minnesota, Consul at Rotterdam, Netherlands.

Treasury—Henry Fink, Wisconsin, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Wisconsin.

Justice—Clarence W. Ide, Washington, Marshal for the District of Washington.

Navy—Captain Frank L. Denny, Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps, to be Major and Quartermaster; Charles L. McCawley, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster Marine Corps; Assistant Engineer John H. Rowen to be a Passed Assistant Engineer; Naval Cadet Stuart F. Smith of Pennsylvania and Naval Cadet William C. Groesbeck of Ohio, assistant naval constructors in the navy.

EMANUEL RICKY HELD BY THE POLICE

Wanderer and His Little Daughter at Harrison Street Awaiting the Arrival of Friends.

Emanuel Ricky alighted from an Illinois Central passenger train at the Twelfth street depot yesterday afternoon, leading by the hand his 7-year-old daughter, Viola. Ricky soon began to discuss religious, political, and industrial issues with great extravagance. He was taken to the Harrison Street Police Station and the child to the annex. During a lucid interval Ricky said he was a painter and designer and lived with his wife and child at 401 Taylor street. On Wednesday of last week he had been seized with a desire to take his daughter to his birthplace, and the two started afoot for St. Thomas, Canada. At Porter, Ind., Postmaster Busse gave them shelter and a ticket for Chicago. They had just arrived when the police took them. The police hope to hear from Ricky's friends and to restore the girl to her mother.

LOGAN DAY RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Chairman Harper Names a Delegation of Sixty-nine — Letter from Secretary Gage.

W. H. Harper, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the Logan monument unveiling, has announced the following Reception committee, in addition to the committees heretofore selected:

T. B. Bryan, Chairman.	E. G. Keith,
Senator Shelby M. Cullom,	Gen. H. H. Thomas,
Senator William E. Mason,	Richard S. Lyon,
Judge P. S. Grosscup,	Roswell Miller,
Mayor Carter H. Harrison,	Chester M. Dawes,
Charles B. Farwell,	Abner Taylor,
W. J. Calhoun,	Dr. A. R. Reynolds,
Gen. Wm. Sooy Smith,	Fred S. James,
Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus,	W. C. Seipp,
Gustavus F. Swift,	Gen. A. C. McClurg,
H. N. Higinbotham,	J. C. Buckner,
H. H. Kohlsaat,	Washington Hesing,
Kirk Hawes,	F. W. Peck,
Gen. A. L. Chetlain,	Charles Counselman,
John Cudahy,	George M. Pullman,
Marvin Hughitt,	Lloyd J. Smith,
Martin J. Russell,	E. P. Ripley,
William Penn Nixon,	G. B. Shaw,
Gen. W. C. Newberry,	C. H. Chappell,
Gen. John McArthur,	William A. Giles,
Norman Williams,	Eugene Cary,
E. A. Otis,	J. C. Welling,
R. W. Patterson,	A. C. Bartlett,
Morris Rosenbaum,	George B. Swift,
Frank G. Logan,	M. J. Carpenter,
Victor F. Lawson,	W. C. Brown,
P. D. Armour,	O. D. Wetherell,
Portus B. Weare,	C. C. Hilton,
Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons,	Capt. H. A. Parker,
	Lieut. J. H. Moore,
	J. W. Ellsworth,
	Lieut.-Com. R. S. Critchell, I. N. M.,
John J. Mitchell,	A. H. Revell,
Col. Huntington Jackson,	W. S. W. Allerton,
Col. W. G. Purdy,	John T Dickinson,
	W. J. Chalmers.

On June 22 Mr. Harper wrote to Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the presence of the lake revenue cutters, suggesting that their appearance in the marine parade would add much to the ceremonies. Yesterday the following letter was received, showing that Secretary Gage enters heartily into the spirit of the celebration:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., June 25.—William H. Harper, Chairman, etc., Chicago—Dear Sir: Secretary Gage is in receipt of your letter of the 22d inst. expressing the desire that some revenue cutters be present at the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Logan monument on July 22 next, and I have to inform you that the revenue steamers Fessenden, Gresham, and Calumet will be directed to attend the ceremonies. Very truly yours,

"F. A. VANDERLIP,
"Acting Private Secretary."

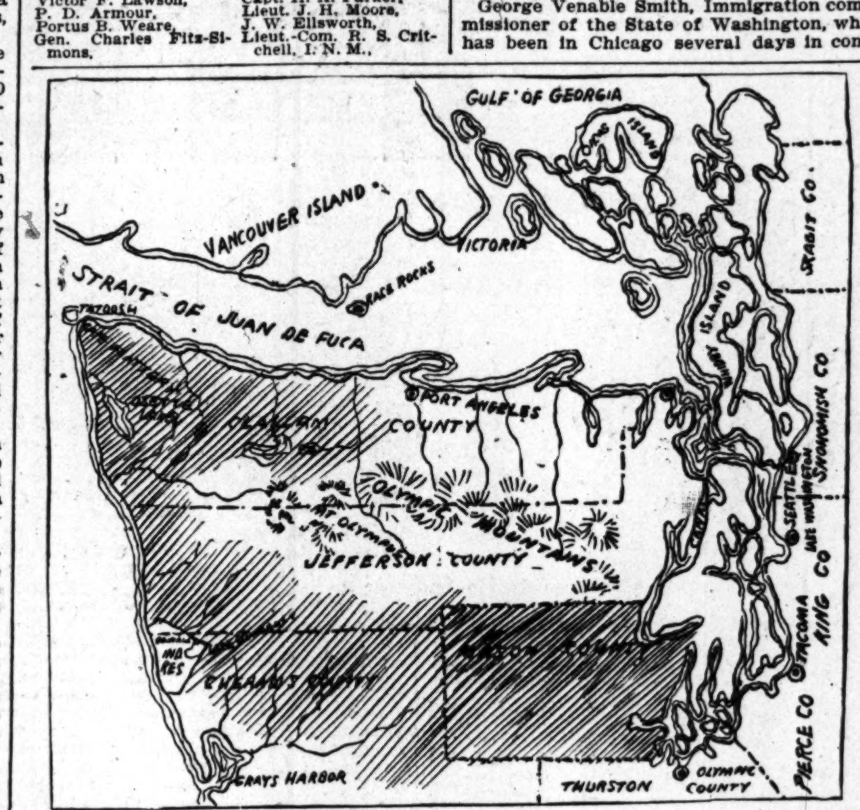
MARS NEAR DEBS' UTOPIA

GENERAL MILES AND A NAVAL STATION GRIM NEIGHBORS.

Former Owns Several Thousand Acres in Clallam County, Wash., Where the Socialist Colony Will Probably Be Established, and Its County Seat Holds Uncle Sam's Marines—Advantages of the Location Set Forth—A Million Acres of Government Land.

The probable location of Debs' socialist colony is in the Northwestern part of the State of Washington, where government land is plenty and the natural advantages numerous. But General Miles owns several thousand acres of land in that region, and a United States naval station guards the coast. While nothing definite has been officially announced, it is well known that Washington is the only State being seriously considered and the section of the State indicated is Debs' choice.

George Venable Smith, Immigration commissioner of the State of Washington, who has been in Chicago several days in conference with the leaders of the Social Democracy, strongly advises the selection of this section of the State as the most favorable location.



LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED DEBS COLONY IN WASHINGTON.

Clallam County is first choice, owing to its superior advantages in transportation and market facilities. Jefferson, Mason, and Chehalis Counties, lying south of the Olympic Mountains, are also being considered. The three last named are described as being rich in timber and farm land and made up almost entirely of government land which is still remote from railroads and settlements. The climate is said to be perfect and the land fertile and well watered. Within the four counties named there is free land enough to furnish homes for all the unemployed in the United States.

Debs Will Dictate Location.

The commission which is to decide on a location for the coöperative commonwealth experiment has not been appointed, although it is understood Debs will be chairman of the commission and will practically dictate its policy. It only remains for the commission to visit the country and indorse the selection.

In Clallam County there are over 1,000,000 acres of good government land still open for settlement. This tract is sufficient to locate over 6,000 families, giving 160 acres to each, and still leave room for building and operating all the coöperative industries which have been launched since the world began.

If the colony wishes to enter the mining business it has only to capture the Olympic range of mountains, which contain any amount of coal, iron, and base metals, together with a plentiful sprinkling of gold and silver.

If the colony still needs room to expand it will find nothing but trackless forests to the south to check its progress. These forests are said to contain the most valuable timber in the United States, which is only awaiting the advent of the sawmill and the railroad to make it marketable.

Uncle Sam's Boys Are Near.

General Nelson A. Miles is one of the largest property-owners in Clallam County. He bought several thousand acres of valuable timber land a number of years ago. Another little circumstance which may be urged as an objection to the location of the colony there is the fact that Port Angeles, the principal town and county seat of Clallam County, is also a port of entry, the naval station of the United States Pacific squadron. If any trouble should arise with the United States authorities such as Debs has spoken of in his speeches he would have to deal with Uncle Sam's naval force as well as the courts and the troops on land, with neighbor General Miles on his flank. Under such circumstances it is feared the Socialists would be forced to "take to the woods."

One of the Social Democracy officials said yesterday:

"I am in favor of northwestern Washington because the section has the healthiest climate on earth with mountain and sea air combined. It has the greatest quantity and best quality of lumber and the most wonderful results in the production of grain, fruits, vegetables, and hops.

"There are plenty of coal and minerals within easy reach and pure water in abundance. I know of no place where a poor man can make a living and a home so easily, and we are informed the present population is as friendly as we can expect to find anywhere. The population of Clallam County is nearly 14,000, and a large percentage of the voters is in sympathy with our movement."

METROPOLITAN TRACTION BOBS UP.

County Board Will Take Up the Comprehensive Ordinance at a Special Meeting on Wednesday.

An attempt will be made at the special meeting of the County Board on Wednesday to push the passage of the Metropolitan Traction company's ordinance, the company asking a franchise on practically all the main roads in the county from the southern to the northern limits. It was brought up yesterday, and was deferred until Wednesday. The Finance committee has it at present.

The reason for bringing out the ordinance was that its promoters, who are said to be Perry Hull, Sam Lowenthal, and a prosperous farmer near Harvey, wants to have it passed before the Allen law goes into operation.

The ordinance is considered by President Healy and Commissioner Allen as the most audacious thing that was ever presented to the County Board or any other body.

The right of way asked for consists of the main roads connecting every important town in the county, beginning at the south end and going through Chicago Heights, Harvey, Blue Island, Palatine, La Grange, taking in every town until Wheeling is reached. It completely half circles the county. Several branches of the road go out from each of the important business centers.

The total length of the franchise asked is 144 miles. The life of the franchise is twenty years.

Among the provisions found in it are the privilege of carrying freight between the hours of 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. The fare is five cents for each continuous ride of six miles or less. The company agrees to file an indemnity bond of $20,000 to carry out its contract.

It is not believed the ordinance will pass, the members of the board have expressed themselves privately that it is a scheme to tie up the country roads for twenty years, and sell the franchises as a market is found for them.

The Public Service committee yesterday adopted motions to let the contract for supplying the Dunning institutions with coal to the Youghiogheny and Lehigh company at $2.49 a ton, and to let the contract for the hospital to Baker Brothers for Indiana block coal at $2.04. Neither motion carried by the ten votes necessary for their adoption by the County Board.

WILL GRADE GRAIN LIKE CHICAGO.

Illinois and Missouri Railroad Commissioners Agree on a Uniform System for East St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 28.—[Special.]—The Missouri Railroad commissioners met the commissioners from Illinois at the Southern Hotel this afternoon for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of grading grain at East St. Louis. Messrs. Cowgill, Flory, and Hennessey comprised the Missouri commission, while Cicero J. Lindley, Joseph Bidwill, and Charles Reynolds represented Illinois.

No understanding was reached and another conference will probably be held in July. It was agreed that two inspectors should work under Mr. Dutcher in East St. Louis and grade grain according to the Chicago schedule until Aug. 1, when the Illinois State commission takes charge. St. Louis Board of Trade men were disappointed at the outcome of the conference.

RAID A BANK IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Three Men Hold Up the Cashier, Rob the Safe, and Two Make Their Escape.

Deadwood, S. D., June 28.—[Special.]—The Butte County Bank at Bellefourche was entered this morning shortly after opening hour by three men, who ordered the cashier to throw up his hands. There were three other men in the bank at the time. The cashier pulled his gun, but it would not go off, and he surrendered. The robbers got about $100 in cash. As they came out cowboys and citizens on the street began firing at them. One was captured and brought to Deadwood. The other two are surrounded at Clay's ranch, north of Bellefourche.

Get your Pain's World's Fair Fireworks at 84 Wabash avenue

DEBS ABANDONS HIS UTOPIAN DREAM.

Big Socialistic Colony Scheme in the State of Washington Is Given Up.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—Victor S. Berger, editor of a Socialist organ, gave out a statement tonight on his return from a conference with Eugene V. Debs. He says the scheme to plant a Socialist colony in the West has been abandoned, and to take its place there will be a small migration of unemployed men to the State of Washington. They will look for homes there, the same as other settlers, and the expense of transporting them will be paid through a per capita tax of 15 cents a month on members of the social democracy. Debs will remain in the East, and he and his associates will devote themselves to the cause of socialism.

DELAY IN BOULEVARDING JACKSON.

Street in Front of the New Postoffice Not Provided For Yet by the Government.

The boulevarding of Jackson street probably will be delayed in part because the government has made no appropriation for the work in front of the new postoffice. The block between Dearborn and Clark streets will be passed for the time, unless the property-owners on the other side agree to advance the money and run the risk of getting the government appropriation.

Spend the Fourth in the Country.

The Northwestern line will on July 3, 4, and 5 sell excursion tickets at very low rates, good returning until July 6, inclusive, to Lake Geneva, Fox Lake, Rockford, Freeport, Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Devil's Lake, Milwaukee, Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Green Lake, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay, and intermediate points. Ticket offices, No. 212 Clark street, and Passenger Station Wells and Kinzie streets.

DEFIES THE THREAT OF THE LIBERALS

Conservatives in the Canadian Parliament Vote to Investigate the Drummond County Deal.

Ottawa, Can., June 28.—[Special.]—The Conservative majority in the Senate has taken the bit between its teeth. Defying the threats of the Liberal majority in the Commons to smash it by and by for its temerity, it this afternoon carried the motion to investigate the government deal with Drummond County. The Commons are through with all the principal votes, and Parliament could have prorogued tonight or tomorrow afternoon, but the Senate refused to give way, and there can be no proroguation as long as the Senate remains in session, and it must remain in session as long as its committee is setting.

At the hour of telegraphing the intentions of the Senate majority, as communicated to your correspondent, are as follows: The Committee of Investigation is to be summoned to meet tomorrow unless something unforeseen occurs to change the plan of procedure. The committee will effect preliminary organization, appoint counsel, send for witnesses, and make arrangements for starting the investigation and keeping it going until the members begin to feel their way to solid ground. It must necessarily be the fishing committee at first. By a somewhat unfortunate coincident it is alleged fire recently destroyed most of the important papers and records connected with the deal.

The government, in the discussion on the motion for investigation in the Senate today, whilst professing its willingness, nay, eagerness, to have the matter inquired into down to the bottom, nevertheless advanced constitutional and other objections which it was thought might prove fatal to the course proposed by the majority. The effect, however, was simply to add fuel to the fire, and the Conservatives' majority asserted its resolve not to be bulldozed by the government or the Liberal majority in the other House, and to pursue its own course. If the Senate committee carries out its intention to commence investigating in earnest tomorrow there is not the slightest chance of its getting through under two, or perhaps, three weeks unless, after setting the ball in motion, it may decide to adjourn till next session, which in the present temper of the Senate is not at all likely.

SLOT MACHINE CASES ARE CONTINUED

Conspiracy Charge Against Attorney Frank Follett Dismissed — Constable and Justice Clash.

The slot machine replevin cases, the conspiracy case against Frank J. Phillips and Constable Jacob Levy, and the larceny cases against Phillips were continued yesterday by Justice E. M. Hartman in South Evanston until July 7 at 3 o'clock. The conspiracy charge against Attorney Frank Follett was dismissed soon after the warrants were issued. The statement that Attorney Follett was under bonds to appear before Justice Hartman along with Phillips and Levy was an unintentional error.

Justice W. T. Hall will have conspiracy charges against Morris Loeff, the attorney, who is spending money freely to break up the slot machine business, according to his own statement, and Frank J. Phillips to dispose of on July 2. The conspiracy charge, as worded in the complaint of Peter J. Smith, sworn to by Justice Hartman, is that "the accused did, on or about June 10 last, conspire together to do an illegal act—to wit: to swear out search warrants for the purpose of blackmail and extortion."

During the proceedings it developed that Justice Hartman's official dignity was seriously ruffled a few hours previously by a taunt hurled at him by Constable William Kelly. Kelly was served with a subpœna duces tecum, which meant in this case to take the twenty slot machines recently taken from Hebard's storage house on replevin writs back into court. Kelly, according to the justice's account, boasted before fifty people the writ would not hold, inasmuch as the machines had been delivered to their owners.

HYDE PARK LIQUOR SELLERS INDICTED

Twenty "True Bills" Voted by the Grand Jury—Criminal Court Will Hear the Cases.

True bills were voted against druggists and saloonkeepers in the Hyde Park prohibition district yesterday by the grand jury on the charge that they are selling liquor in smaller quantities than one gallon.

Included in the list are these:

Emmanul Soling, 4148 Cottage Grove avenue, five indictments.
W. Irwin, 332 Sixty-third street.
William H. Sage, 229 Sixty-third stret.
D. L. Campbell and F. G. Secord, 274 Sixty-third street.
William Bell, 274 Sixty-third street.
Christ Hoff and Gust Dukes, 4515 Champlain avenue.
Andrew Temple and John Temple, 417 Forty-third street.
N. P. Nelson and Chris Hanson, 4438 Cottage Grove avenue.
John Anderson, 271 Forty-second street.
James S. Flood, 4642 Cottage Grove avenue.
James Klawson and John Johnson, 286 Forty-third street.

Selling liquor without a license is the charge against each. Heretofore it has been the custom to procure evidence against violators of the prohibition law before a justice of the peace. Those interested in the prosecution of these cases now go before the grand jury and procure indictments and the cases come up in the Criminal Court.

SPALDING IN SEARCH OF A TRIAL.

Ex-Banker Has a Processional Time Seeking a Judge to Hear His Case.

Ex-Banker C. W. Spalding secured a change of venue on one of seven indictments charging him with embezzlement, but could not find a Judge who would hear his case yesterday. Judge Goggin and Judge Smith were objected to by Spalding's attorneys on the ground of prejudice, and the latter promptly granted the change of venue, sending the case to Judge Neely.

Then began a chase for a trial magistrate, in which Spalding, his attorneys, the people on the other side, and a curious crowd of onlookers made up the procession.

Judge Neely refused to hear the case for a multiplicity of business reasons, and sent the procession along to Judge Dunne. The latter was emphatic in refusing to hear any of the Spalding cases.

Then the procession went back to Judge Smith, and he advised that each refusing Judge enter an order showing his refusal. The parade moved again till this advice had been followed, and then disbanded for the day.

The only Judges who have not been designated as prejudiced by Spalding are Shepard, Waterman, Baker, Clifford, and Gary. State's Attorney Deneen said he would try to get one of these to hear the case.

"GRAPES" MAKES TROUBLE FOR TWO

Judge Neely Censures the Police for Holding Sharp and Hanson and Letting the Colored Lad Go.

Henry J. Sharp, a farmer boy, came here from Sleepy Eye, Minn., several weeks ago to make his fortune. He became ill and hungry, and on the suggestion of "Grapes," a colored boy, who promised big things, entered into the scheme of robbing Nicholas Cramer's cigar store. He was accompanied by Ed Hanson. In the meanwhile "Grapes," to curry favor with the police, had informed them of the plot, and when the other two lads were in the place the police rushed in. They were before Judge Neely yesterday, when Hanson and Sharp told their story. Judge Neely released the boys with a lecture and censured the police for giving "Grapes" the best of it by allowing him to go free.

Wilbur Updyke Denies Charges.

Wilbur Updyke, judge of election in the Second Precinct of the Twenty-second Ward, denies there are any charges preferred against him by Adolph Gaul for refusing to allow him (Gaul) to vote at the judicial election.

Fourth of July Excursions

Via Great Rock Island Route, July 3, 4, and 5. Special low rates for round trips. Apply to George F. Lee, City Passenger Agent, 91 Adams street, Marquette Building, for particulars. Tickets also for sale at Depot Ticket Offices. John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago.

People of Refined Taste say that there is nothing in the world to compare with the famous

Londonderry Lithia Water

It possesses all the attributes of purity, flavor, and sparkle that go to make a perfect table water.

In addition, it possesses a peculiar power not found in any other water,—to dissolve and expel Uric Acid, that poisonous product of high living.

Highly endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians all over the land.

Sold by all dealers in Mineral Waters, and in every hotel and club in America.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO CALIFORNIA PUGET SOUND

PRESENCE OF OLD PILING IS FEARED

Officials Are Anxious Lest Such a Contingency May Further Delay New Federal Building.

Whether there are any piles remaining from the foundation of the former structure under the site of the old postoffice is a question which some federal officials, who are anxious for the early completion of the new building, fear may involve another long delay in beginning the work of construction.

Architect Cobb has advertised for bids for the driving of piles for the new foundation. Should old piles be still in place it is said bids for their removal would have to be invited, and it would be late in the fall before they could be taken out.

Many of the older employés of the postoffice assert that while watching the building of the old structure they saw piles driven, and big piles at that. A local contractor informed a federal official yesterday that there were 690 piles sticking in the soil.

Moses Harris, the general manager of the Chicago House Wrecking company, says his specifications do not mention piles, and he does not know if there are any there.

HE SENDS IT FREE.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT FOR MANKIND.

Which Cured After Everything Else Failed.

There is nothing so distressing to men as to find their powers and ambitions waning at a time of life when they ought to be vigorous and elastic. Such a condition unfits a man for business or for pleasure. It robs him of the sweets of life; takes away his energy; isolates him from the enjoyments and opportunities that constantly present themselves. Continued failure begets despondency, and all his undertakings seem to go wrong. A most remarkable remedy has been found that restores strength where needed and revives the waning ambition with wonderful quickness. There is absolulely no need for men to continue on the downward course. Even the worn-out "rounders" or the older man still able to keep on his feet can be made young in body and spirit if not in years. The young men who ought to be full of life but are prematurely old and dragged down by a weight of recollections of wasted thoughts and idle dreams can be brought to a condition of buoyancy and freshness that is truly remarkable. And thus a citizen of Kalamazoo, Mich., believes he has solved the problem as to whether life is worth the struggle. In his own particular case there is no doubt but what he is glad to be alive, and the secret of it he agrees to send free to any man who will take the trouble to write for it.

A request to Mr. Thomas Slater, Box 556, Kalamazoo, Mich., will be rewarded by this wonderful method sent in a perfectly plain and sealed envelope.

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HENRY B. STONE RETIRES.

GIVES UP PRESIDENCY OF THE TWO TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Robert T. Lincoln Is Selected Temporarily for the Head of the Chicago Telephone Company and William A. Jackson Succeeds Him in Central Union—Strawboard Manufacturers Adjourn to Meet at Niagara Falls on July 6.

Robert T. Lincoln has been elected President of the Chicago Telephone company, taking the place of Henry B. Stone, who has resigned. The change in officers is to take effect July 1. William A. Jackson has been elected to the Presidency of the Central Union Telephone company, succeeding Mr. Stone, who was also at the head of that corporation. This change also takes effect on July 1. The resignation of Mr. Stone from the Presidency of these two companies was the result of his desire to take a complete rest. He expects to go to Europe for several months, and on his return he is to engage in another line of business. He has not announced his future intentions.

The election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency of the Chicago Telephone company is supposed to be only a temporary measure. In fact, it is announced as being only for the time. Mr. Lincoln has been a director of the company for a long time and is one of its large stockholders. He is reported to have refused to accept the place permanently. He will hold the place, however, until some one is found to succeed to that office.

The election of a President of the Central Union Telephone company is permanent. Mr. Jackson, who succeeds to the office, has been Second Vice President for the last year and a half and has had the active management of the company largely in his hands. He came here from Detroit, where he had been for a number of years the chief executive officer of the Michigan Telephone company, which owns the exchange at Detroit and in a number of other Michigan towns. Mr. Jackson is to be not only the President but the General Manager of the company. Since the death of Mr. Beach that position has not been filled, and it is the intention for Mr. Jackson to combine the two offices. The policy of extending the lines of the two corporations, as outlined by President Stone, is to be continued under the new management. A considerable amount of new work is now being done throughout the territory of the two corporations. The two will work in harmony as they have done heretofore, the control of the stock of each company being held by the American Bell Telephone company of Boston.

Strawboard People Adjourn to July 6.

The meeting of strawboard manufacturers which was begun in New York last week was adjourned to Tuesday, July 6, in Niagara Falls. At the meeting in New York the strawboard manufacturers did not attend as generally as was desired and this was one of the reasons for the adjournment of the meeting. Several committees were appointed to take up the question of a closer organization of strawboard manufacturers, and an appeal has been sent to those who were not in attendance at New York last week to be in attendance next week at Niagara Falls. Meantime the manufacturers who are in favor of an organization will do missionary work and it is expected by the time the meeting is called to have a much larger number present. Several manufacturers wrote or telegraphed announcing their sympathy with the movement and saying they would attend a later meeting. The box manufacturers are to meet in Niagara Falls at the same time and it is supposed the strawboard people have set their meetings at the same time and place in order to be able to meet with the box manufacturers and fix up trade agreements for the year. It is claimed the box manufacturers are satisfied with the treatment they are receiving from the strawboard people and that the scheme for building mills to supply their own board has been definitely abandoned.

Crawford Fairbanks, President of the American Strawboard company, attended the meeting in New York and he expects also to attend the meeting in Niagara. He said yesterday the probabilities were very strongly in favor of a closer organization resulting from this gathering of strawboard men. A few more converts will be all that is necessary to form an organization which will control the output of strawboard in a legitimate way. The American Strawboard company now manufactures 60 per cent of all the strawboard used in this country. In order to effect an organization for the control of the strawboard output the manufacturers of 90 per cent of the board must agree to the proposed plan of organization before it will become operative.

Diamond Match President Returns.

President Barber of the Diamond Match company returned to Chicago yesterday for the first time since his trip to Europe and the closing of negotiations for the sale of the Liverpool plant. Mr. Barber was not inclined to talk of Diamond Match affairs after his arrival. To some of the stockholders of the company, however, he expressed himself as well pleased with the situation of affairs in foreign countries. In brokers' offices and among investors there is a good deal of talk as to the situation in match affairs. It is said the prospects of the Diamond Match company, limited, the London corporation, are looking up, and from reports received from London the belief is expressed the 40,000 shares of Diamond Match stock now under option will be taken by the syndicate formed for that purpose. The members of this syndicate have until Nov. 1 to take the stock at $165 a share. There is now deposited with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in the neighborhood of 38,000 shares of stock, with the promise of enough additional to make the full 40,000 shares asked. This is under an option which is good until Nov. 1. Nothing definite has been heard from the members of the syndicate, but according to unofficial advices the sentiment is strongly in favor of taking advantage of the option and taking the stock at that price. The Diamond Match company has a capital stock of $11,000,000. To control the company there would be required, therefore, more than 55,000 shares. The fact the syndicate desires only 40,000 shares will leave the control of the American company in this country. The Diamond Match company of Illinois, the parent company, holds a majority of the voting stock of the English company.

The local stock market yesterday was somewhat broader than it has been recently, though sales were not heavy. West Chicago, which led all the other stocks, showed sales of only 1,500 shares, and there was no other security traded in which had sales of 500 shares. West Chicago was strong, opening at 103⅛ both for cash and first account stock. The first sale of second account stock was at 104¼, and 104⅝ was high for stock in the second account. It sold regular and in the first account at 103¾ and closed at the top.

New York Biscuit opened at 50⅛ and sold up to 51, with total sales of 320 shares. According to a New York paper the New York Biscuit company has advanced its prices ½c on all grades of goods. This is denied by the officials of the company, however, who say no general advance has been made. As reported some time ago, there was an advance of ½c on some of the staple goods in the Eastern market. There has been no advance made since then.

The Garden City Banking and Trust company declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable July 1.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

6 A Straw Bd Co. 29	50 WCSRC 2d act. 104¼
50 WCStRCo cash. 103½	50 do act. 103½
100 do act. 103½	110 N Y Biscuit Co 50⅛
10 do cash. 103⅝	

BONDS.

$1000 CGL&CCo 5s. 102	$1000 CA&FGR 5s. 100⅝
2000 do 101⅞	

SALES AFTER CALL.

29 Chi Tel Co. ... 185	100 WCSRR act. .. 103¾
10 St'sWSC Line. 15¼	50 do 103¾
25 Chi City Ry. .. 230	50 L St El RR. ... 10⅛
50 WCSRR 2d act. 104¼	50 do act. 10
30 do 103½	50 do act. 10¼
50 do act. 103⅝	36 N C St RR Co. 229
50 do act. 103½	250 N Y Bist Co act 51
50 do 2d act. 104¼	60 do 51
100 do act. 103½	100 A S Bd Co act. 29¼
15 do 104	100 do 2d act. 29½
100 do 2d act. 104⅝	40 C & C C & D. .. 60
50 do act. 102¾	5 D Match Co. .. 139
100 do act. 103½	

BONDS.

$1000 CGL&CCo 5s. 101¾	$500 L St El debt 5s 66
5000 do 101⅝	

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

1 W C St RR. .. 103½	50 W C St RR act. 103¾
50 do act. 103⅝	100 do 2d act. 104⅝
100 do act. 103¾	50 do act. 103¾
50 do 2d act. 104½	50 A Straw B Co. 29¼
100 do 2d act. 104⅝	50 do 2d act. 29½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 28.	June 21.
New York	$66,866,883	$68,172,431
Chicago	13,085,257	14,414,602
Boston	11,510,515	12,893,681
Philadelphia	6,473,933	7,192,860
St. Louis	4,087,317	5,442,295
Baltimore	2,087,870	2,000,404
New Orleans	500,808	781,518

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 65c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium, 50c premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Opening and Closing Quotations on Stocks and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Today's market for securities was marked by the large volume of the transactions and the great animation of the dealings, as well as by the continued strong upward movement of prices. The marked exceptions to the greatest strength were the active stocks, which have been recent leaders of the advance, and in which there was heavy realizing today. This realizing was to a large extent by the professional element, and represented simply a transfer of holdings from stocks, which have moved upward to others that have lagged in the advance, their calculations evidently being that the advance of the laggards is merely deferred.

Such a transfer was made on a very large scale from Burlington to St. Paul. The latter stock has not moved as freely as the other grangers, and Burlington's relative price has come up from below that of St. Paul to several points ahead of it. This has led professional traders to take their profits in Burlington and to transfer their holdings to St. Paul.

The jump in the price of St. Paul at the opening invited some sales of the stock by the arbitrage brokers from London account, which served as a partial restraint on its advance. Similar maneuvers to this transfer were executed at other points in the list. Considering the proportions of this liquidation the prices of the stocks affected were singularly firm and steady, and even strong in some cases. A reactionary tendency was induced at one time in the market generally, and the ever watchful bears again believed their opportunity had come and sold stocks, some prices receding below Saturday's closing level. This was notably the case in Burlington and Northwest.

St. Paul led the list, with sales of 58,000 shares, and Sugar was less than 1,000 shares behind. About 37,000 shares of Chicago Gas also changed hands. The total sales of all stocks were 440,000 shares, which has not been exceeded nor equaled since the three days following election last fall.

Besides the extraordinary volume of the transactions their wide distribution was a noticeable feature. The dealings were disseminating all through the inactive list, and even the soft coal roads, whose values are at the lowest ebb as a group of any on the list, came in for a share of attention, Hocking Valley enjoying a rise from 2½ to 3¾. Sugar showed very aggressive strength all day and gained 4¾ net. Chicago Gas was also very strong and advanced 2¾. The only peculiarities of the market, otherwise were the stocks, whose prices declined. Net gains were the rule, and extended to a point or over in Brooklyn Rapid Transit 2¼. Lead, General Electric, Chicago and Eastern Illinois 7, Long Island 4, Denver and Rio Grande preferred, Illinois Central, Oregon Short Line, St. Paul, and Rock Island, and Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis preferred, East River Gas, and Consolidated Gas, 2¾ each. Colorado Fuel lost 1¼, with subsequent recovery. Illinois Steel declined 2¼, without a rally, on account of prospective labor troubles. Bay State Gas, Norfolk and Western preferred, and St. Louis and San Francisco first and second preferred are also down a fraction.

The brisk demand apparent for railway and miscellaneous mortgages was reflected in substantially higher prices for many issues on transactions of $2,160,000, of which about $1,000,000 was dealt in during the first hour of trading. The purchases of the high grade securities were characterized by material fluctuations, St. Paul gold 7s and Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Indianapolis registering an extreme rise of 4 per cent each. The gains elsewhere in the market were less noteworthy. Round amounts of the high price liens were taken for investment and speculative account with considerable confidence, with the foreign interests absorbing offerings of the international properties.

Governments were quiet, but displayed a firm tone, with some issues improving slightly. The sales were $2,000.

The total sales of stocks today were 433,272 shares, including the following: American Tobacco, 12,900; Atchison, 7,100; American Sugar, 62,400; Burlington, 25,600; Canada Southern, 16,000; Chicago Gas, 36,600; Louisville and Nashville, 10,000; General Electric, 8,500; Manhattan Consolidated, 5,000; Northern Pacific, 6,100; National Lead, 7,100; New York Central, 4,000; Northern Pacific preferred, 8,100; Northwest, 5,100; Omaha, 8,000; Reading, 11,000; Rock Island, 21,800; St. Paul, 59,400; Texas and Pacific, 3,500; Western Union, 14,800; Southern Railway, 3,100; do preferred, 13,700; New Jersey Central, 3,600.

Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent, last loan 1 per cent, closed 1@1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87@4.87¼ for demand, and at 4.86@4.86¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.87@4.87¼@4.88@4.88¼. Commerical bills, 4.85¼.

Silver certificates, 60⅝@60⅞. Bar silver, 60⅝. Mexican dollars, 47½.

Government bonds strong; state bonds dull; railroad bonds strong.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Jn.28.	Jn.26.
Amn. Sugar	56,900	129	122¾	123	125¾
Do pfd.	500	107¾	107¾	107¾	107
Amn. Tobacco	12,300	78¾	77¾	78	78
Amn. Cot. Oil	800	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Do pfd.	75	63	63	63	....
Atchison	6,800	13	12¾	12¾	12½
Do pfd.	17,400	25¼	24¾	25¼	24¾
Amn. Spirits Co.	600	11½	11	11½	10½
Do pfd.	27,300	30¼	30	30¼	....
Am. Tobacco Scrip	3,000	72	72	72	....
Bkn. Rap. Tran.	18,400	29	27	29	26½
Bay State Gas	1,400	14¼	13¾	13¾	....
Balto. & Ohio	48	19½	19½	19½	....
Bkn. Un. Gas	800	110¾	109	110	100½
Con. Ice	2,500	39½	38	39½	37½
C., B. & Q.	25,200	84¾	83¾	84¾	84¾
C. & N. W.	5,100	117¼	116½	117¼	117
C., M. & St. P.	57,600	83¾	82	83¾	81¾
Do pfd.	230	139¾	139¾	139¾	139
C. R. I. & P.	20,700	76¾	75¾	76¾	75½
C. St. P., M. & O.	7,700	64	63	63½	62½
Can. So.	1,600	51½	51½	51½	51½
Ches. & Ohio	1,800	18	17¾	17¾	17¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,100	25¼	24½	25¼	....
Cen. R.R. of N. J.	3,500	84¾	83¾	84	83½
C. & E. I.	100	44	44	44	....
Do pfd.	200	101	101	101	101
Can. Pac.	300	64	64	64	....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	300	166¾	166	166¾	169
Chicago Gas	36,500	95¼	92¾	95¼	92¼
Colo. Fuel & I.	600	16½	15¼	16½	16½
Cent. Pac.	200	10½	10½	10½	....
D., L. & W.	100	158	158	158	....
Del. & Hud.	300	109¾	109½	109½	109½
Den. & Rio G.	100	11	11	11	....
Do pfd.	200	43	43	43	....
D. M. & Ft. D.	400	9	9	9	9½
Edison	100	115¾	115¾	115¾	....
Genl. Electric	8,600	34¾	33¾	34¾	33½
Illinois Steel	300	35	33¾	35	36
Illinois Central	1,900	98½	97¾	98½	97½
Iowa Cent. pfd.	10	29	29	29	....
Louis. & Nash.	8,600	52½	51½	52¼	51⅛
Long Island	100	44	44	44	....
L. E. & W. pfd.	300	69¾	69¼	69¾	69¾
Laclede Gas pfd.	25	....	....	....	....
Met. Traction	300	110½	110	110½	....
Mich Cent.	100	100	100	100	101
M., K. & T.	400	13½	13¼	13¼	13
Do pfd.	3,100	32¼	31¼	32¼	31¾
Manhattan	4,500	90	89¾	90	89¾
Missouri Pac.	6,300	20¾	19½	20¾	19½
Minn. & St. L.	150	20¼	20¼	20¼	20
Do 1st pfd.	50	81½	81½	81½	....
Do 2d pfd.	400	52	52	52	51½
N. Y. & E. Gas	200	73¼	73¼	73¼	....
Nor. Pac.	1,100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¼
Do pfd.	7,300	42¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
N. Y., L. E. & W.	2,700	15¼	15	15¼	14¾
Do 1st pfd.	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	....
Do 2d pfd.	100	19½	19½	19½	....
N. Y. Cent.	4,800	103¾	103	103¾	103
Nor. & W. pfd.	500	30½	30	30	30¼
N. Y., S. & W. pfd.	400	27¼	27¼	27¼	27
N. Y. Ont. & W.	600	15½	15¼	15½	15¼
Nat. Lead	6,000	30½	29¾	30½	29½
Do pfd.	200	97½	97¼	97¼	97¼
Nat. Linseed	100	14	14	14	....
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13½
O. R. N. pfd.	1,200	55¼	54	55¼	54¼
Ogn. S. Line	200	20	19	20	16¼
Phila. & Read.	11,200	23	22	23	22½
Pac. Mail	2,400	30¼	29¾	30	29¾
Pullman	200	169	169	169	168½
P., C., C. & St. L.	2,500	13¾	13	13¼	....
Do pfd.	500	46½	46¼	46½	....
P. & R. 1st pfd.	7,500	47¾	46¼	47½	47
Do 2d pfd.	8,900	27¼	27	27¼	27½
St.J.&G.I. 1st pfd.	100	40	40	40	....
Rio G. West.	300	16	15	16	....
St. L. & S. F.	570	5	4¾	5	....
Do 1st pfd.	600	46½	45¾	45¾	....
St. L. & S. F. 2d.	500	16½	16¼	16½	....
R. G. W. pfd.	600	39½	39	39	....
Southern Ry.	3,800	9½	9¼	9½	9¼
Do pfd.	14,000	30½	29¾	30½	29¾
So. Pac.	400	15½	15½	15½	15¼
St. L. & S. W.	300	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Do pfd.	600	9¾	9¾	9¾	8¾
Ren. & Sar.	100	187	187	187	....
S. R. & T.	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Texas Pac.	3,500	11	10¾	10¾	10¾
Tenn. Coal	2,000	24¾	24¼	24¾	24¼
Tex. Land	400	7¾	7	7¾	....
Union Pac.	1,700	6	5¾	5¾	5¾
U. P., D. & G.	100	2½	2½	2½	2
U. S. Rubber	300	12¾	12¼	12¼	....
Do pfd.	200	61	61	61	60¾
U. S. Leather pfd.	1,500	60	59½	59½	59½
U. S. Express	100	40½	40½	40½	....
W. & L. E.	200	⅞	⅞	⅞	....
Wabash	60	6	6	6	....
Do pfd.	1,500	15¼	14⅞	15¼	14¾
West. Union	14,300	85	84¾	85	84¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams 150	United States 40
American 112	

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 4s, reg. 125¼	U. S. 4s, reg. 111½
New 4s, coup. 125¼	U. S. 4s, coup. 113
U. S. 5s, reg. 114½	U. S. 2s, reg. 96½
U. S. 5s, coup. 114½	Pacific 6s, of '95. .101¼

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

89000 Atch gen 4s ....84⅛@85	3000 M K-T of Tex 5s .... 80—
188000 do adjmt 4s ....50½@51	10000 M-St P 5s ...106½
2000 Ann Arbor 4s 80½	10000 do gold bnds. 139½
228000 B R T 5s ....80¼@82½	15000 do cns. ...139¼@⅜
2000 Bklyn U Gas 5s 112½	4000 MLS-W ex 5s 115¼
81000 Cent Ga con 5s ....89¾@90	23000 N P gen lien 3s ....56¼@⅜
13000 do 1st in. 32½@33	10000 do in prior 4s 90
11000 do 2d inc. ... 10½	4000 NYC-StL 4s. 105¼
1000 CentP ext 5s. 103⅛	1000 NYS-W g m. 78
47000 C-O gen 4½s ....77¼@¾	1000 N Y C ext 4s ....103¼@⅜
5000 do con 5s 111¼	5000 N C-St L 5s. 100
34000 C B-Q Neb ex 4s ....92@½	5000 O R-N 4s ...85@¼
8000 C-E I gen 5s ....101½@102	5000 O S L-N 5s tr 85
1000 do cons 126	8000 do inc A new 45⅜
16000 C-N P 1st tr ....42¾@43	2000 P-E 1st 73
3000 C-N W s f 5s. 111	5000 P D-L E 1st. 104¾
2000 do deb 1921. .112½	1000 P D-E 1st ex div 96
40000 C R I-P ext 5s ....107¼@¾	137000 Rdg gen 4s. 84@¼
11000 do deb 5s. .101@¼	11000 R G W 1st 4s ....77¼@⅜
25000 C L-W 1st ... 100	5000 St L-S F 4s. 70½
38000 Col Mid 1st tr ....61@62½	3000 do g m 5s 101¼
1000 Con Gas C 5s 99	4000 do g m 6s 113
1000 CGL-CCo 5s. 104⅛	13000 StL-I M 5s. .80@¼
2000 CCC-StL cns. 134	5000 S R-T 6s 66
5000 CStPM-O cns 132¾	5000 S P Ariz 1st. 94
2000 D-R G 4s 90	15000 do Cala 5s. .90@¼
8000 EdisonNY 1st 113	10000 do N Mex 1st. 106½
18000 E T V-G reorg lien .88¼@89	128000 So Ry 5s ....92¼@93
5000 Erie1st ex 5s. 112½	80000 S A-A P 4s ....59¾@60
20000 do gen lien 3s 66¾	5000 StJ-GI 2-3-4s 66
10000 do prior bds. 92	19000 S C-Ga 1st 5s ....92½@⅞
11000 Ft W-D C 1st ....66@67	10000 Terml R R of St L 5s 108¼
27000 Ft W-R G 1st ....52¾@53¼	18000 Tex Pac 1st 5s ....91⅞@92
8000 Ga-Ala 1st ... 102	383000 do 2d inc. .27@¼
5000 Ia Cent 1st ... 93½	3000 TC-I 6s B div 85
137000 K P 1st con tr ....74¼@75	11000 TStL-K C 1st tr 77
13000 L-N cons ... 104	10000 Tex-N O 5s. . 96½
3000 LNA-Cg m tr 45	1000 T P-W 4s 69½
1000 do con tr 91	2000 U S 4s new. .125¾
5000 Long Islnd 4s 87	5000 U P D-G 1st ....38¼@39
1000 Mid N J 1st. 118¾	13000 U S Leath 6s. 112
3000 Man con 4s. . 95½	1000 U P 1st '96 ... 103¾
12000 M K-E 1st ... 92	15000 Wab 1st 5s ....104¾@½
11000 M K-T 1st 4s ....84@¼	27000 do 2d ....71@72
22000 do 2d ....62¼@½	5000 Wis Cent 1st. 33
3000 MoP 1st cn 6s 83	5000 Westn Gas 5s 98
	13000 WStgd 4s. 110¼@½
	65000 do reg .... 107⅝@⅞

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Opening and Closing Quotations on Stocks and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—[Special.]—The market was broad and buoyant; Pioneer gold was prominent, rising from 4⅝ to 6, closing firm at the highest. United States Oil rose from 15 to 15¾, also on large sales. Montana rose 1¼ to 134¾, falling back to 134. Butte gained ¾ to 22¾, receding to 22½; Tamarack Junior was up 1¼, at 22, closing at 21½; Centennial, ¼, at 7¾; Mexican Central first incomes, 1, at 22½. Atchison rose ⅝ to 13; preferred, ¼ to 25¾; Adjustments, ¼ to 51; Memphis and Birmingham incomes, ¼ to 30½; Osceola, ¼ to 32½, ex dividend; Tamarack, 1 to 128; Boston and Maine up ⅛ at 160½; Consolidated Vermont 5s, off ½ at 57½. Call loans, 1¼@2½. Time money, 2¼@4. At the clearing-house balances between banks loaned at 1¼ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	6,300	126	129	125¾	128¾
Do pfd	50	107¼	108	107½	108
Atchison	2,700	12½	12½	12¼	12⅜
Do pfd	7,000	24¾	25¾	24¾	25¾
Bay State Gas	800	7	7	6¾	6¾
Bell Telephone	25	243½	243½	243½	243½
C. B. & Q.	2,400	84¼	84¾	84	84¾
Chicago Junct. Ry.	60	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¼
Do pfd	35	107	107	107	107
Centennial	400	7¼	7¾	7¼	7½
General Electric	800	33½	34¾	33¾	34½
Ill. Steel	75	36	36	35	35
Mex. Central	825	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
New Eng. R.R. pfd.	125	71¼	71½	70	70
Union Pacific	500	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
West End R. R.	175	84	84½	84	84½

BONDS.

$ 8000 Atch 4s 84	1000 C-WM 5s 62
33000 do adj 4s 50⅛@51	14000 Mex C 4s ... 71@½
4000 Gas 1st 5s ... 87¼	72000 do 1st inc ... 21¼@22¾
9000 CBQ con 5s. 103	
2000 June 5s 110	

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations for Cash at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"With the practical conclusion of the jubilee celebration Stock Exchange business is increasing. The tendency at the moment is unmistakably towards speculation in Americans and Kaffirs. Bulls on English rails are realizing and going to those markets.

"At the same time it must not be supposed that the English public is really dealing largely in either market. In the first place attention is still distracted by the jubilee, and in addition the people have been so bitten in both directions that their consequent shyness now is a serious point to be considered.

"First-class professionals, however, are buying Americans and Kaffirs boldly. The former are bought on the belief that trade in the United States has really turned the corner, while the fact that nearly all the stocks are on the Amecian side of the ocean, with a scarcity here, favors the notion that the American holders mean to keep up the prices. The close was nearly at the best. A feature was a sharp rise in Argentine and other hitherto neglected bonds.

"The Paris Bourse was uncertain, but the close was better, although the market is disturbed by the approach of the settlement. The Berlin market was firm after a period of dullness."

LONDON, June 28.—The market for American securities opened firm and continued so throughout the day. New York buying aided the upward movement. The tone was firm and the demand good.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £52,000.

Gold—Buenos Ayres, 188.50; Lisbon, 46½; Rome, 104.52.

Closing—Consols for money, 112⅝; do for the account, 112¾; Canadian Pacific, 65¾; Erie, 15¾; do first preferred, 34¼; Illinois Central, 99; Mexican ordinary, 21½; St. Paul common, 84¾; New York Central, 105; Pennsylvania, 56; Reading, 11¾; Mexican Central new 4s, 75; Atchison, 12¾; Louisville, 52¾. Bar silver steady, 27⅝d per ounce.

Money ⅝@1 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills was 1 1-16 per cent; do three months' bills, 1 1-16 per cent.

PARIS, June 28—4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 103f 52½c.

BERLIN, June 28.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 38 pfgs for checks.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Following were the closing quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Chollar 70	Ontario 500
Crown Point 14	Ophir 60
Con. Cal. & Va. 125	Plymouth 10
Deadwood 95	Quicksilver 100
Gould & Currie 28	*Do pfd 800
Hale & Norcross 75	Sierra Nevada 50
Homestake 2900	Standard 140
Iron Silver 32	Union Con 30
Mexican 24	Yellow Jacket 30

*Asked.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—Following were the closing quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Mining Co. 75	Kearsarge 18¼
Atlantic 21¼	Osceola 32½
Boston & Mont. .. 138¾	Quincy 115½
Butte & Boston .. 22	Tamarack 127
Calumet & Hecla .. 385	Wolverines 10¾
Franklin 15¼	

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta 4	Julia 4
Alpha Con. 5	Justice 4
Andes 14	Kentuck Con. 4
Belcher 20	Mexican 25
Best & Belcher 47	Occidental Con. 100
Bullion 11	Ophir 67
Caledonia 8	Overman 10
Challenge Con. 42	Potosi 37
Chollar 76	Savage 23
Confidence 100	Scorpion 4
Con. Cal. & Va. 135	Sierra Nevada 66
Con. Imperial 1	Silver Hill 1
Crown Point 18	Union Con. 38
Exchequer 3	Utah Con. 4
Gould & Currie 33	Yellow Jacket 33
Hale & Norcross 70	Standard 135

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 28	15,500	300	47,000	20,000
Total last week	43,073	2,217	174,147	54,050
Previous week	51,090	2,760	206,696	59,588
Cor. week 1896	48,947	4,231	169,090	70,357
Shipments—				
Monday, June 28	4,000	....	6,000	1,000
Total last week	15,947	122	19,724	1,037
Previous week	18,098	304	25,809	6,554
Cor. week 1896	14,582	84	38,212	3,634

Today's receipts are estimated at 4,000 cattle, 21,000 hogs, and 13,000 sheep.

Packers were hungry for hogs and wanted more at the finish. Armour bought 7,000, Anglo-American 6,500, Boyd & Lunham 2,000, Chicago 3,500, Continental 3,300, Hammond 900, International 4,500, Morris 2,000, Lipton 3,300, Swift 4,000, and Viles & Robbins 1,200. Droves averaging 164@173 lbs cost $3.54@3.55, and 215@265 lbs $3.42½@3.47½.

Cattle—All desirable grades of native cattle ruled steady to strong, while common to fair kinds were dull and easy. The general demand was good and very few remained in the pens. The Eastman company of New York alone bought 101 carloads of beef cattle for shipment alive at $4.30@5.00, being the largest purchase by any one outside concern in many months. The export demand was brisk and refrigerator men bought freely. Native steers averaging 940@1,580 lbs sold at $3.80@5.05, bulk $4.30@4.85; fed Western steers, $4.00@4.80; Nebraska fed Texas steers, $4.25@4.35; distillery fed steers, 1,065 lbs, $4.10; straight Texas, $2.50@4.00 for cows, oxen, and heifers, and $2.90@4.15 for steers. A load of 179-lb Texas calves sold at $5.00. Native cows sold at $1.75@4.00; heifers, $2.75@4.40; bulls, stags, and oxen, $2.50@4.35; veal calves, $3.50@6.75; and stockers and feeders, $3.65@4.35. Veal calves sold 25c higher than a week ago.

Hogs—Some early sales showed a slight decline, but the general market from the start ruled steady to 5c higher, closing firm, with only 2,000 left in the pens. Both packers and shippers bought freely and the feeling seemed healthier than for some time past. Receipts reached general expectations and the quality was good. Heavy sold at $3.15@3.50, bulk $3.40@3.45; light $3.35@3.55, bulk $3.50@3.55; pigs $2.25@3.55, bulk $3.00@3.40; mixed $3.35@3.50, bulk $3.42½@3.45.

Sheep—There was an excessive run of lambs and prices declined 10@25c, with springs the weakest. Sheep sold at about former prices. Trade was rather slow and some remained in the pens. Lambs sold at $3.00@5.25, bulk $4.75@5.25; Kentucky lambs, $4.75@5.25; native sheep, $2.25@3.90; and Texas and Western, $2.75@3.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,177; poor to prime steers, $4.25@5.10; tops, $5.20; oxen, $3.50@4.25; grass bulls, $2.50@3.50; cows, $1.80@3.50. Cables quote American steers at 11@11½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½c. Exports tomorrow: 800 cattle, 1,010 sheep, and 2,580 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 3,771; buttermilks, 15@25c higher; veals, $4.00@6.25; buttermilks, $2.75@3.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9,512; sheep, $2.50@4.00; choice, $4.25@4.35; lambs, $2.50@5.90; two cars extra, $6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,672; steady at $3.70@4.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700; market active, stronger; native beef steers, $3.85@4.80; Western steers, $3.80@4.60; Texas steers, $3.25@4.20; cows and heifers, $2.80@3.80; canners, $1.80@2.80; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.65; calves, $3.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@3.60. Hogs—Receipts, 2,100; market strong; heavy, $3.15@3.70; mixed, $3.15@3.17½; light, $3.20@3.25; bulk of sales, $3.15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,100; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.25@3.75; fair to choice Westerns, $3.50; common and stock sheep, $2.75@3.50; lambs, $3.75@5.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; Texas steers, $2.75@4.20; Texas cows, $2.00@4.10; native steers, $3.00@4.85; native cows and heifers, $1.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.85; bulls, $2.25@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.25@3.30; heavies, $3.25@3.32½; packers, $3.20@3.30; mixed, $3.25@3.32½; lights, $3.20@3.30; Yorkers, $3.27½@3.30; pigs, $2.90@3.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market weak. Lambs, $2.00@5.00; muttons, $2.20@4.00.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 28.—Cattle—Steady; prime, $4.90@5.00; common, $3.30@3.60; bulls, stags, and cows, $2.00@3.50; common to good fat oxen, $2.00@3.75. Hogs—Slow; prime, medium, light Yorkers and pigs, $3.65@3.70; common to fair Yorkers, $3.60@3.65; heavy, $3.50@3.55; roughs, $2.25@3.00. Sheep—Active and higher; choice, $4.00@4.10; common, $2.60@3.25; spring lambs, $4.00@5.00; veal calves, $6.00@6.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market active and 10c higher, within the range quoted. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; market 5c higher; light, $3.30@3.40; mixed, $3.20@3.40; heavy, $3.10@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; market weak and unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The week opened in dry goods with less trading than was anticipated at the close. The buyers were not numerous in the market, and small orders were only of fair size. Neither was the tone of the buying changed in any degree from that of last week, weather conditions making the sales of seasonable cottons the principal features of trade. Fall goods are still in steady demand, though without any marked activity in any line. Jobbers are still handling clearing sales of small magnitude, and these make an easy market for buyers, and are in general appreciation by them, with the result of fair sales of an ante-stock-taking character. In staple cottons there is still a dearth of any but hand-to-mouth orders. Print cloths are without change. Prints are steady in both staples and fancies. In woolen goods for men's wear the market is firm, with reorders plentiful and low grade goods well sold up. In worsted goods for men's wear there is still speculation to a considerable extent, owing to the action on the tariff bill.

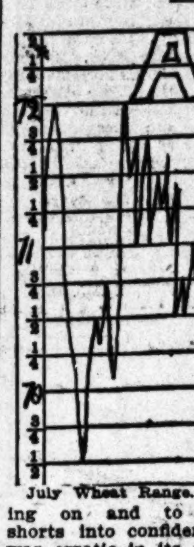
Emory Hartsig Sent to Jail.

Emery Hartsig was sentenced to three months in the Kane County jail by Judge Grosscup yesterday for violating a Federal Court injunction in offering the Chicago Dollar Directory as a supplement to a directory of Racine, Wis. The injunction was granted on application of the Chicago Directory.

EVIDENCE AGAINST DEAL.

JULY WHEAT NERVOUS, BUT LOWER ON LIQUIDATION.

Traders Still Undecided Whether or Not a Corner Exists — September Wheat Less Active than on Saturday—More Talk of New Wheat from the South — Statistics Generally Favor Holders—Coarse Grain Markets Fairly Steady.



July Wheat Range.

ALTHOUGH the wheat market was highly nervous yesterday there was a great deal to suggest the elimination of the July deal as a factor. Pit sentiment seemed to decidedly favor the idea that the July squeeze had culminated, but traders are not sure of their opinions ten minutes at a time. There are still a great many who believe that the July corner is still in existence, and that yesterday's operations, at least in part, were the result of a plan to shake out people who have been tailing on and to lull the remaining shorts into confidence. The July future was erratic in its actions and no one not right in the pit trade ventured to give a quotation. The opening was easy, with the high price of the day made at 72c. This was at a concession of ⅝c from the close of Saturday. From 72c the market broke sharply to 69½c. The heaviest selling was by Harris and Schwartz-Dupee. It was a hard market on which to dispose of wheat and prices were marked down ¼c between quotations. There was much more talk of the market being flooded with new wheat than on any previous point in the advance in July. The reports from Oklahoma, Kansas, and Tennessee are flattering and suggest a larger yield and earlier movement than have been generally counted on. The elevator people were talking of shipments of Southern and Southwestern wheat, and Saturday bids to Oklahoma on a basis of 72c were said to have brought out liberal offerings. The cargo of wheat which a further widening of the spread on Saturday would have brought to this market from Buffalo was sold yesterday. It was a lot of 65,000 bu which went to Buffalo from one of the North Side Armour houses. Had the premium, which was at one time 8½c, gone to 9c it would have worked back to Chicago with more grain of the same kind.

July Breaks Quickly Early.

After the early decline to 69½c there was recovery to 72c and a subsequent reaction to 70½c, the price at which July wheat closed. There was a great deal of apparent evening up of trades in the nearby delivery, although it was impossible to trace the business with any degree of satisfaction. Frank Dunn's line of long wheat was supposed to have come out. It was a particularly hard market on which to execute commission orders. September wheat was not nearly so active as on Saturday. The break in July induced some realizing by people who had profits which was seconded by the operations of short sellers. Perhaps the most conspicuous selling of September wheat was by Barrett, who took profits on a large sized holding.

Statistics were generally bullish, although receiving only moderate attention. The visible supply decrease was 1,879,000 bu, as against 959,000 bu the same week last year. The quantity of wheat on passage decreased 1,440,000 bu. World's shipments were not posted complete, but will not be excessive. It is expected that available supplies will decrease about 6,000,000 bu, as against 3,823,000 bu the same week last year. Clearances of wheat were moderate at 171,000 bu, against 343,000 bu received at primary points. The showing of Northwestern receipts was as favorable as at any time last week—the two principal markets 289 cars, against 314 a week ago and 611 a year ago. Local receipts were 23 cars with 31,000 bu inspected out of store. The local cash market was quiet and for the first time in some days there were inquiries from exporters. But little attention was paid to the action of the foreign market. Paris was fractionally for nearby and deferred deliveries and Liverpool closed with futures advanced ⅛d. No. 1 Northern wheat was quotable at 1½@2c over July, with sales of 50,000 bu. No. 2 spring was about ½c over.

Lard Makes Another Sharp Advance.

Sentiment is having more to do with provisions than statistics, and speculative trade is unquestionably increasing in volume. The action of the market yesterday was something of a surprise. Local receipts were liberal at 47,000 hogs, and the principal Western market had 65,000 hogs, against 61,000 a year ago. The buying of lard through Roloson and Chapin-Edwards during the early part of the day was credited to Swift and was the occasion of a sharp rally all around, but particularly in lard. The July delivery of lard closed with a net advance for the day of 20c. After the first advance and period of activity the market for provisions turned dull and the tendency was toward a reaction. On recovery before the close, however, the market closed at about the best figures of the day. The market has a good speculative undertone, and every material advance demonstrates that the public will become interested on an advancing market when it will do nothing on a decline. The disparity between lard and ribs is being gradually made up. The difference between July lard and July ribs is now only 40c, as against 70c two weeks ago. The advance in lard amounts to something like $2.00 a tierce, while the advance in ribs has been relatively much less.

Corn made its usual ¼c range and closed exactly at Saturday's figures and ⅛c lower than it opened. The crowd was generally of a bullish temper, but after a spurt of buying by shorts there was little in sight to sustain the market on except figures. Pringle, Baldwin-Farnum, and Comstock bought considerable corn during the day. The statistical situation changed considerably, the visible supply showing a decrease of 455,000 bu, as against an increase of 747,000 bu last week. This was rather strengthening in its effect for awhile, but was offset by reports of favorable weather throughout the belt. Less corn came in than had been figured on Saturday—342 cars, where 425 had been estimated. Primary receipts were 527,494 bu, and shipments 982,141 bu. Eastern clearances were light, being 161,069 bu. Samples were steady and about ¼c higher. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 23@24½c; No. 3, 25c; No. 3 yellow, 25c; No. 2, 25¾@25⅞c; No. 2 yellow, 25⅞c; No. 3 white, 25c; No. 2 white, 25¼c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow, 23¼c; No. 2, 23⅜c; No. 2 yellow, 23¼@23⅜c; No. 2 white, 23⅞c.

Oats were easier under conditions directly the reverse of those prevailing in corn. Selling was the order of the day and was indulged in quite heavily by Jones and Milmine-Bodman. The former let go of July, while the latter disposed of about 300,000 bu of September. Of the two active options July was the weaker of the two. The close was easy at a decline of ⅛c. Local receipts were 444,600 bu, and shipments 321,102 bu. Samples were easy and about ¼c lower. Sales on track and free on board: No. 3, 17¼@21½c; No. 3 white, 20½@22½c; No. 2, 18¼@19c; No. 2 white, 21¼@23c. Billed through: No. 3, 16¼@21c; No. 3 white, 20@22c; No. 2, 17¼@18¼c; No. 2 white, 22@22¾c.

Rye was steady and fairly well traded in, but barren of special feature. Cash was ½c higher, No. 2 to go to store selling at 35c. No. 3 sold at 34½c. July ranged from 34¾@35c, the bulk of the transactions being at the latter figure. September ranged from 35¼@35⅝c, the outside being the close. This was ⅜c up from Saturday.

Barley was steady for feed grades at 27c, but easy and quiet for malting at 28@32c. Clover was lightly traded in at unchanged figures, $6.75 for contract grades. Timothy was also unchanged, prime being quoted $2.75, August $2.85, and September $2.70. Flaxseed was firmer and higher by 1¼c for No. 1 Northwestern, being quoted 79½c, but the market developed no news other than a continuation of outside trading by interests generally centered in other grains. No. 1 sold at 78½c. July opened at 78½c and eased off to 78¼c. September sold early at 79⅛c, eased to 79c, recovered to 79⅛c, and closed at 79c bid.

Warehouse-Men Make Stipulations.

The Warehouse committee of the Board of Trade will have before it today applications from all the proprietors of the houses now regular for delivery on the board for renewal of licenses. This was expected in view of the result at the recent election, and the fact that this is the last regular directors' meeting before July 1. Apparently the elevator men do not propose to be treated as they were two years ago when the directory made arbitrary selections of houses to be made regular and left others without licenses. In the applications for renewals of licenses the stipulation is made that all the houses or none be made regular. Two years ago there was considerable feeling among the elevator men because certain houses were left out, and the statement was then made that in subsequent applications the elevator men would stand or fall together. It has been supposed, however, that the elevator men would rely on some verbal understanding with the directors rather than embody the demand in the formal application to the directory. There is even a possibility, although not considered probable, that a question might arise as to the bonds submitted by the different houses. There are degrees in security, and it is claimed that the names which were on one of the bonds last year and for which others were substituted only a short time ago would not now pass muster in Chicago.

There is a prospect of general demoralization in Western corn rates. There is a three-cornered fight on at present which is apt to extend to all lines west of Chicago. The Great Western road some days ago made the rate upon corn Kansas City to Chicago 9½c per hundred and to Mississippi River points 7c, and declared that it would maintain the rate to the Mississippi River 2½c less than to Peoria. The Missouri Pacific has stated that it will reduce its rates from 1c to 3c per hundred from Nebraska points to Mississippi River points and to Chicago, and that it will maintain the differential of 5c a hundred between the Mississippi River and Chicago. The Iowa Central has given notice of a reduction in rates upon corn from all its points to Peoria of 2½c per 100, taking effect July 1, and has declared that hereafter it will make the same rates to Peoria as to the Mississippi River.

It is a difficult matter to harmonize crop reports, either foreign or domestic. It is only a few days since the market impulse was the apparent confirmation by excellent authorities of damage to Russian and Danubian grain. Yesterday a local commission house exhibited a cable from Ross T. Smyth & Co. of Liverpool stating that Russian prospects for the crop are very favorable and that the Danubian crop is ascertained to be large, but deficient in quality as compared with that of last year.

According to the dispatches the wheat crop in Tennessee is turning out handsomely. First sales are being made at 60c, while the price paid last year was 60c to 65c. Weare reports offerings of wheat from Tennessee, guaranteed Chicago No. 2 red, to arrive during the first half of July.

Proctor Taylor is just back from Oklahoma and was quoted extensively yesterday on the wheat crop outlook. He has an estimate of acreage which is away above all the currently accepted estimates. It makes the wheat crop of Oklahoma 1,115,000 acres. Estimates made up by local people supposed to know give the detail acreage of the twelve principal counties. The estimates run from 200,000 acres for Kay County down to 80,000 acres each for Cleveland and Grant Counties. Eastern and western counties not given in detail are placed at 25,000 acres each. Mr. Taylor saw wheat selling at the City of Oklahoma at a price representing, delivered here, 72c. He claims to have seen harvesting in progress where the yield will be 43 bu to the acre, and says that no field which he saw will go less than 20 bu. A prominent local elevator man, who is considered well posted as well as highly conservative, states that his estimates and advices would put the acreage of Oklahoma not to exceed 500,000 acres. He says that the 30 bu to the acre average may be all right for the valleys, but it is altogether too high for the fields on high ground.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 800 cars; oats, 555 cars; hogs, 21,000.

On the curb September wheat was steady at 65¼@65⅜c. Puts sold from 64⅝c to 64⅞@64⅞c, closing at 64⅞c. Calls sold from 65⅞@65⅞c to 65⅝c, closing at the outside.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Ju. 29, 1896.
WHEAT.				
June	72⅛	....@....	71	53⅜
July	72⅜	69½@72	70¼	53⅜
September	65⅛	65⅛@66⅜	65⅜	55¼
CORN.				
June	24⅞	....@....	25	26⅜
July	25	25 @25⅜	25	26⅜
September	26	26 @26⅜	26	27½
OATS.				
June	18	....@....	17¾	15
July	18⅛	17¾@18⅛	17¾	15
September	18	17¾@18⅛	18	15½
MESS PORK.				
June	7.15	....@....	7.72½	6.95
July	7.47½	7.50 @7.80	7.75	7.00
September	7.57½	7.60 @7.90	7.82½	7.15
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
June	3.92½	....@....	4.12½	3.85
July	3.92½	4.00 @4.15	4.15	3.87½
September	4.05	4.10 @4.25	4.25	4.02½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
June	4.40	....@....	4.52½	3.60
July	4.40	4.45 @4.57½	4.55	3.62½
September	4.47½	4.50 @4.65	4.62½	3.80

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	..	1	..	1
Spring wheat	15	2	5	22
Corn	201	72	69	342
Oats	48	293	..	341
Rye	3	1	..	4
Barley	1	6	6	13
Totals	268	375	80	723

Inspected out: 30,500 bu wheat, 294,103 bu corn, and 47,958 bu oats. Additional: 3 cars wheat and 3 cars corn.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	June 26, 1897.	June 19, 1897.	June 12, 1897.	June 27, 1896.
Wheat	18,794,000	20,673,000	22,686,000	47,860,000
Corn	16,913,000	17,368,000	16,621,000	8,760,000
Oats	9,035,000	9,092,000	9,756,000	8,716,000
Rye	2,292,000	2,342,000	2,361,000	1,547,000
Barley	1,202,000	1,144,000	1,517,000	729,000

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	June 26, 1897.	June 19, 1897.	June 12, 1897.	June 27, 1896.
Wheat	4,101,000	4,442,000	4,687,000	13,656,000
Corn	7,678,000	7,606,000	7,134,000	5,677,000
Oats	1,917,000	1,998,000	1,900,000	1,476,000
Rye	666,000	668,000	709,000	307,000
Barley	38,000	36,000	32,000	10,000
Totals	14,400,000	14,750,000	14,462,000	21,126,000

NOT SO MANY BERRIES ON SALE.

Lighter Receipts Help to Tone Up the Market.

Trade in farm produce yesterday was only fair, but there was a better feeling to the market as a whole. Some of the articles were improved in price, while the lack of demand for others resulted in practically unchanged prices.

Very little new stuff in the fruit line is now coming in. The latest is shown by a State street fruiterer, who has nectarines and muscatel grapes. The nectarines are beautiful specimens and bring $3 per doz.

Receipts of blackberries were nearly four cars, and of strawberries 19,000 cases by boat, exclusive of five cars from railroad shipping points.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 14½c; firsts, 13½@14c; seconds, 12@13c. Dairies: Cooley's, 12c; firsts, 10@11c; seconds, 9c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 7½c; new twins, 7¼@7½c; Young Americas, 8@8¼c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 5@7c; brick, 5@5½c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 11@14c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 8½c.

Fresh fish—Black bass, 8@9c; pike, 4c; pickerel, 3c; German carp, 1c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.40@1.50 per doz; plover, golden, $1.40 per doz.

Hay—Receipts, 618 tons; shipments, 122 tons; choice timothy, $9.50@10.00; No. 1, $8.50@9.00; No. 2, $7.50@8.00; No. 3, $5.50@6.50. Choice prairie, $8.00@9.00; No. 1, $7.00@8.00; No. 2, $6.00@6.50; No. 3, $4.50@5.00; No. 4, $4.00@4.50.

Green fruit—Apples, $2.25@3.50 per brl; new apples, 25@30c per ¼-bu box; apricots, $1.25@1.50; lemons, California, $2.50@4.00 per box; bananas, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; cherries, white California, $1.00@1.25 per 10-lb box; plums, California cherry, $1.00 per 4-basket crate; pineapples, Florida, $1.75@2.00 per 24-36 crate; peaches, California, 75@90c per 20-lb box; strawberries, Michigan, 50@65c per 16-lb case; blackberries, Illinois, 75c@$1.25 per 24-qt case; gooseberries, 60@75c per 16-qt case; red raspberries, Illinois, $1.00@1.25 per 24-pt case.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Potatoes—Fancy Wisconsin Burbanks, 25@28c per bu; Rose, Hebron, and Peerless, 21@23c; Michigan stock, 20@23c; new potatoes, white, $2.25@2.75 per brl.

Veal—50@60-lb weights, 6@6½c; 60@70-lb weights, 6½@7c; 75@100-lb weights, 7@7½c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, Michigan, 50c per doz bunches; beets, home grown, 50@75c per brl; cabbage, St. Louis, 60c per ½ crate; cauliflower, home grown, 50c@$1.00 per crate; cantelopes, Mississippi, 50c@$1.25 per ¼-bu basket; cucumbers, Louisiana, 65@75c per crate; egg plant, 35@40c per doz; green peas, home grown, Telephone, 20@25c per 1¼-bu sack; onions, Illinois, 20@25c per ¼-bu box; new turnips, tops off, 40@50c per bu; string beans, green and wax, Illinois, 50@75c per bu box; squash, white, 40@50c per bu box; crookneck, 40@50c per crate; sweet corn, Mississippi, 50@60c per bu box; tomatoes, Mississippi, 60@75c per 4-basket case; watermelons, Georgia, $20.00@40.00 per 100.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Opening and Closing Quotations in the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Flour—Receipts, 32,325 brls; exports, 4,890 brls; quiet and steady on springs, but easy on winter wheat brands. Minnesota bakers', $3.40@3.50; winter patents, $4.35@4.70. Rye flour fairly active. Cornmeal steady. Rye steady; No. 2 Western, 36¾c. Barley steady, 28¼c. Barley malt dull.

Wheat—Receipts, 133,200 bu; exports, 162,058 bu. Spot weak. Options opened irregular, sold off actively under heavy July liquidation, rallied on covering, but again weakened under general unloading, and closed heavy at ⅛@⅜c net decline. June closed 76⅝c; September, 70⅝@72¼c, closed 71c. Corn—Receipts, 349,700 bu; exports, 92,668 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 29⅛@29½c. Options opened firm and advanced on good covering, but later eased off with wheat, closing unchanged to ⅛c lower. June closed 29⅛c; September, 31@31¼c, closed 31⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 237,800 bu; exports, 150,911 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 22⅛c. Options dull and barely steady, closing unchanged; July, 22⅛c. Hay steady. Hops steady. Hides firm. Leather firm. Wool firm. Beef steady. Cut meats irregular; pickled bellies, 5½@6¾c; shoulders, 5⅝@6¼c; do hams, 9@9½c. Lard firmer; Western steamed, $4.15@4.25; refined firmer. Pork firm. Tallow quiet. Cottonseed oil steadier; prime crude, 20c; do yellow, 23½@24c. Petroleum dull; united closed 83c. Resin steady. Turpentine quiet, 27@27½c. Rice quiet. Molasses steady; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice, 22@28c. Pig iron quiet; Southern, $9.25@10.00; Northern, $10.00@12.00. Copper firm; brokers', $11.25; exchange, $11.12@11.25. Tin firm; straits, $14.00@14.15; plates dull. Spelter quiet, $4.25@4.35. Lead strong; brokers', $3.35; exchange, $3.50@3.52½.

Butter—Receipts, 15,989 pkgs; very firm; Western creamery, 11@15c; Elgins, 15c.

Cheese—Receipts, 16,802 pkgs; quiet; large, 7¾@8c; small, 7¾@7½c; part skims, 4@6½c; full skims, 2½@3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,604 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 11@14½c; Western, 10@10½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; granulated, 4⅝c; refined, steady.

Coffee—Options opened steady at unchanged prices, ruled dull with exceptionally small changes, but showed weak undertone under bearish European cables and continued heavy Brazilian arrivals, closed steady, 5 points lower to 5 points net advance. Sales, 12,500 bags, including June, 6.70c; September, 6.90c. Spot coffee, Rio dull; No. 7, invoice, 7⅝c; No. 7, jobbing, 7⅜c; mild, quiet; Cordova, 11@17½c.

Today's cotton market was a very tame affair. Opening quiet but firm at an advance of 2@4 points, there was further advance of 2@4 points, after which the market partially reacted and closed steady at a net advance of 3@6 points. Speculation was very slack, and sales reached a total of but 27,300 bales, repeating one of the smallest markets of recent times. The early improvement was based on liberal sales of spot cotton in the English market, in connection with favorable Fall River accounts and encouraging advices from dry-goods districts. The advance was stimulated by private telegrams from the South Atlantic and gulf States reporting excessively hot, dry weather in some localities. Fears of drought conditions extending checked selling after the market had yielded a few points from the opening. Continental buying orders were a feature, but they were small.

Cotton, steady; mid., 7⅝c; net receipts, 216; gross, 2,107; exports to the continent, 491; forwarded, 634; sales, 1,429; spinners, 189; stock, 108,543.

Total today—Net receipts, 1,173; exports to the continent, 491; stock, 205,876.

Consolidated—Net receipts, 1,579; exports to Great Britain, 2,553; France, 3,204; continent, 491.

Total since Sept. 1—Net receipts, 6,591,906; exports to Great Britain, 2,981,667; to France, 695,801; to the continent, 2,101,993; to the channel, 5,481.

Futures closed steady; sales, 27,300 bales; January, 6.91c; February, 6.95c; March, 6.99c; June, 7.29c; July, 7.30c; August, 7.27c; September, 7.06c; October, 6.88c; November, 6.84c; December, 6.87c.

Spot closed steady; middling uplands, 7⅝c; middling gulf, 8c; sales, 1,429 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 28.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 76¼c; track, 75½@80c; July, 67⅜c. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 22@23⅛c; July, 22⅛@23c. Oats easy; No. 2 cash, 17½c bid; July, 17¼c bid. Rye firm; 32c, track. Flaxseed lower; 74c bid. Pork higher; standard mess, jobbing, $7.60@8.25. Lard higher; prime steam, $3.95; choice, $4.02½. Lead firm; $3.20 bid. Spelter easy; $4.02 bid, $4.05 asked. Chickens firm; old hens, 6c; springs, 9@12c; ducks, springs, steady; 6c; geese, springs, steady, 5@6c. Butter quiet; creamery, 11@15c; dairy, 8@11½c. Eggs steady; 7½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 28.—Grain—Wheat—There was considerable new wheat on the market today; prices 3@4c lower for spot; No. 2 hard, new, 66c; No. 3 nominally 62@64c; No. 4, old, 53c; No. 2 spring, no trading; No. 2 soft, new, 67c; No. 3, 64c; No. 4 nominally 55@60c. Corn—About 1c lower; No. 2 white, 21¼c. Oats—Fair demand; steady; No. 2 mixed nominally 17½c. Rye—No. 2 nominally 28c. Hay—Light demand; prices steady for new prairie; choice timothy, $8.00@8.50; choice prairie, $6.00@6.50. Butter—Weak; fancy separator, 12½c; dairy, 10c. Eggs—Steady; 6c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 28.—July wheat opened at 71¼c, rallied quickly to 72c, and made a few spasmodic fluctuations, quieting down when the price reached 70½c, advancing to a close at 71c. September wheat was quite active, but a small decline occurred at the close which brought the price ⅝c lower than on Saturday. It opened at 64c, declining, and closing at 63½c. Flour—First patents, $4.05@4.25; second patents, $3.90@4.00; first clears, $3.10@3.20; second clears, $2.00@2.20. Bran in bulk, $4.50@4.75; sacked, $5.50@5.75.

PEORIA, Ill., June 28.—Grain—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 24½c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 19@19½@20½c. Rye—Quiet; nominal; 69c. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.19 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 44,450 bu; oats, 43,400 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 1,200 bu. Shipments—Corn, 10,050 bu; oats, 32,800 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 420 brls; wheat, 600 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., June 28.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; December, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 48¼@63½c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 21c. Flax, 78½c. Receipts—Wheat, 84,800 bu; corn, 1,017 bu; oats, 17,719 bu; rye, 1,903 bu; barley, 14,744 bu; flax, 7,212 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 20,629 bu; oats, 195,448 bu; rye, 125,085 bu; flax, 50,290 bu.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 28.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 69¾c. No. 2 rye, 34c. No. 2 white oats, 21c. Cash flax, 78½c. The receipts of wheat were 63,415 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28.—Spirits turpentine—Steady; 24@24½c. Resin—Steady at $1.25@1.30. Crude turpentine—Firm at $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90. Tar—Firm at $1.05.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 28.—Certificates—No bids; credit balances, 88c; shipments, 180,067 brls; runs, 194,258 brls.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Cotton—Spot fair demand; prices lower; American midland, fair, 4¼d; good midland, 4 7-32d; American midland, 4 3-32d; low midland, 3 29-32d; good ordinary, 3 25-32d; ordinary, 3 19-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,500 were for speculation and export and included 10,400 American. Receipts, 2,000 bales, including 700 American. Futures opened quiet and steady, with a poor demand, and closed steady at the advance. American midland, l. m. c., June, 4 3-64d buyers; June and July, 4 3-64d buyers; July and August, 4 2-64d @4 3-64d sellers; August and September, 3 63-64d@4d sellers; September and October, 3 57-64d@3 58-64d sellers; October and November, 3 52-64d sellers; November and December, 3 49-64d buyers; December and January, 3 47-64d@3 48-64d buyers; January and February, 3 47-64d@3 48-64d buyers; February and March, 3 48-64d buyers; March and April, 3 49-64d buyers.

Lard—Prime Western, steady; 20s.

Cheese—American finest white, dull, 42s 6d; do colored, dull, 42s 6d.

Corn—American mixed spot, new, dull, 2s 8¼d; do old, firm, 2s 10d; June dull, 2s 8d; July dull, 2s 8d; August dull, 2s 8¼d.

Imports of wheat into Liverpool—From Atlantic ports, 48,400 qrs; from Pacific ports, none; from other ports, 7,000 qrs. Imports of corn from Atlantic ports, 86,200 qrs.

LONDON, June 28.—Beet sugar, June, 8s 7½d.

HAVRE, June 28.—Coffee closed steady at ¼f net advance; sales, 14,000.

DECLARE REFORM LAW AN INJURY.

Sympathy for Berlin Corn and Produce Dealers Is Expressed.

BERLIN, June 28.—Delegates from the grain, produce, and milling trades of Germany met yesterday and passed a resolution that the boerse reform law is a serious and unwarranted injury to trade and expressing sympathy with the Berlin corn and produce dealers in the struggle forced upon them by the government. The resolution also recorded the opinion of the delegates that unfettered dealings as conducted by the exchanges were an absolute necessity to the sound system of time bargains and that as a basis for accurately fixing prices they are indispensable.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—The attendance on the Elgin Board of Trade today was quite large and the demand for butter was good. Few sales were made at the call board. Nearly all transactions were private and arranged on the floor. The ruling price was 14½c, with a strong upward tendency. Total sales reported were 48,340 lbs for $5,559.00. A year ago the price ruled 1c higher.

TO ESTABLISH A CHICAGO TEA BUREAU

Japanese Government and the Central Tea Association Contemplate Important Action.

San Francisco, Cal., June 28.—Among the passengers on the steamer Gaelic were a party of Japanese, who have come to this country in the interest of the Japanese government and the Central Tea association of Japan to establish bureaus for the regulation of the tea business here. There is now a bureau in existence in New York, and other bureaus will be established at Chicago and Montreal. The tea bureaus will serve about the same purpose in respect to tea as the viticultural bureaus in the Eastern cities do in the regulation of the foreign wine trade. Mr. Mizutany, one of the party, will be installed in charge of the Chicago bureau for a period of seven years.

The leaders of the See Yup society are jubilant over the news received from China announcing the release of their seventeen relatives who were imprisoned some months ago on account of the differences between the See Yup and Sam Yup societies. Not alone were they restored to liberty, but their property, which was confiscated, has been returned to them. Further than this, the Chinese government has ordered that all officials who were concerned in the affair be summarily dealt with. The See Yups have the new Chinese Minister to thank for this reversal of the action of his predecessor, who decided that they were highbinders and members of a seditious organization. Not being able to apply the laws of this country to the case, punishment was meted out to the relatives of the leaders of the organization who were in China. As some of these were born in California, international complications were threatened.

The Chinese Emepror has sanctioned the arrangement made between Sheng and the Belgium syndicate for the building of the Hankow-Pekin railway.

An imitator of Jack the Ripper has slain several young women recently in Tokio. The murders, which are four in number, all occurred the first part of May, and so great was the excitement in Tokio that what might be called a wave of suicidal hysteria set in and several young women killed themselves out of sheer fear of the murderer. The women slain by the Japanese murderer were in every case of good character and all of them belonged to the better class. The murderer has not been caught.

In bruises, sprains, burns, wounds, rheumatism, hemorrhoids, use Sander's Eucalyptol.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

IRON AND STEEL ACTIVE, BUT THE MARKET DISTURBED.

Satisfactory Tonnage in Both Northern and Southern Ores at Steady Prices—Denial of the Story That Russell Sage Is at the Head of a Syndicate to Deal in Iron—Shipments of Pigiron Are Increasing—Labor Troubles Developing.

LAST week's total local sales of pig iron aggregated something over 25,000 tons, a majority of the business being in Northern iron. While the demand is still good, it is not as pronounced as formerly and furnace men are not disposed to make concessions as readily as a couple of weeks ago. The unusually large tonnage of those periods has made them more independent in the matter of sales, although they are not holding iron at any higher prices. Reports of many active and contemplated operations by a New York syndicate had a bracing effect on the market when the statements were first put in circulation, but later on a doubt attached to the stories.

On this subject and the general state of the market the Iron Trade Review says: "The report crediting Russell Sage with buying 100,000 tons of Southern iron is not correct. It can be said that he has not been a buyer, but it is true that a New York speculative interest has taken considerable amounts, less than 100,000 tons, deliverable by warrants in the next few months. This development is significant of the feeling among discreet investors that the turn has come. Southern producers have been strengthened in their position by these and other sales; but the low prices recently quoted by Northern sellers and the weakening in values of Mesaba ores have made them chary of any attempt to force the situation. It is appreciated that to maintain quoted rates would be a distinct gain and that to make advances would gradually bring reserve furnace capacity into the producing column.

"The full operation of so many mills in June will make it easily the banner month of the year in tonnage. Yet with scarcely an exception mills are keenly competing for every contract and there is no form of material on which some seller will not quote the lowest price that has been named in the year. The larger demand in June, part of which is due to the very prospect of labor troubles, is being cited as an argument for leaving scale wages untouched. But central Western iron manufacturers are quite firm in the position that unless the Amalgamated association can bring into line again the mills that have cut the scale rates, it must give other mills like concessions, as long as present prices continue. The first tin plate conference brought out strongly the determination of the makers to pay no advance and of the men to make a long fight, if need be, to gain their end."

There appears to be little speculative buying in pigiron except in the sense that some large users are purchasing for a considerable period ahead. Most of the orders now being placed represent business which has actually been secured by consumers. Shipments are increasing and the consumption of pigiron is correspondingly improved, for the stocks in the hands of melters are very light. Southern irons are stronger in tone. Soft grades are very scarce and shipments are delayed. The following quotations are well maintained: Lake Superior charcoal, $13.50; local coke, No. 1, $10.75@11.25; local coke, No. 2, $10.25@10.75; local coke, No. 3, $10.00@10.50; local Scotch, No. 1, $11.00@11.50; local Scotch, No. 2, $10.50@11.00; Bessemer, $12.00; Haselton, No. 1, $12.00; Haselton, No. 2, $11.50; Jackson County silvery, No. 1, $15.00; Jackson County silvery, No. 2, $14.00; Southern coke, foundry No. 1, $10.50@10.75; Southern coke, foundry No. 2, $9.75@10.00; Southern coke, foundry No. 3, $9.50@9.75; Southern coke, silveries, $10.75@11.00; Southern coke, soft No. 1, $10.00@10.25; Southern coke, soft No. 2, $9.75@10.00; Southern car wheel iron, $16.00@16.25; Tennessee charcoal, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, $13.00@14.00.

The present week will in all probability witness the culmination of the issue between the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the Illinois Steel company at Bay View and Joliet, which is about the only disturbing element in the trade. The company has taken the position that it cannot afford to pay the scale asked by the Milwaukee men, and that if necessary it will shut down these mills "for repairs." The men, on their side, threaten a strike which will extend to all the Illinois company's plants.

Killed by a Scorcher.

Defiance, O., June 28.—[Special.]—Peter Clemens, aged 92 years, one of the oldest and best known farmers in this section, was run down by a scorching bicyclist near this city today and sustained injuries from which he cannot recover.

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Interest on Chicago Gas Light & Coke Company's First Mortgage Bonds.

The interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company, maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid to persons presenting coupons at the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, corner Washington and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, on and after Tuesday, June 29th, 1897.

C. K. WOOSTER, Vice President.

Interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Equitable Gas Light & Fuel Company

Maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid to persons presenting coupons at the Chicago National Bank on and after Tuesday, June 29th, 1897.

ROBT. ALBERTSON, Treasurer.

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INTEREST ON LAKE GAS COMPANY'S BONDS

Interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Lake Gas Company maturing July 1st, 1897, will be paid to persons presenting coupons at the Illinois Trust and Savings Company's Bank on and after Wednesday, June 30th, 1897.

RICHARD REES, Treasurer.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

STEPHEN BONSAL'S TRAGIC PICTURE OF SUFFERING CUBA.

Weyler, Conqueror of Non-Combatants, Has Made the Western Half of the Island a Desert and Is Rapidly Changing It to a Graveyard—Starvation of Women and Children on a Scale That Even a Strong Man Cannot Endure to See.

IF there be any man with a heart of pity in him who still looks with indifference upon the cause of the Cuban insurgents, let him read Stephen Bonsal's little volume on "The Real Condition of Cuba Today" (Harper). He will be either more or less than human if he can close the book without a surge of commiseration for the suffering Cubans and of execration for General Weyler. And he will be an unenviable exception if he can avoid a sense of shame over the continued indifference of his own government regarding this pitiful tragedy.

Mr. Bonsal was formerly Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, and he speaks with a personal acquaintance of both Spaniards and Cubans. He has more recently acted as special correspondent for the New York Herald in Cuba, and was an eye witness of the whole situation during a stay of three or four months. His statements are conservative and free from undue prejudice, and his style, while dramatic, is convincing. There is not the slightest chance to discount any portion of his terrible picture. For these reasons the book is probably the most telling indictment against the Spanish campaign of extermination that has yet been issued in volume form.

The book is divided into two parts, one showing the state of affairs at the end of the second year of the campaign, and devoting itself to the operations against the active insurgents; the other showing up the war as it is waged against the non-combatants. The first chapter of horrors seems as bad as it could be, but the second outdoes even this in the fiendishness of its revelations.

What impresses the conservative reader most is that the conditions in Cuba and our duty in regard to her have utterly changed since Weyler instituted his infamous plan of concentration last December. Until then there was reason to say that the Cuban war was none of our affair. But now it is no longer a case of civilized warfare; it is massacre and extermination by starvation.

The poignancy of the situation, both on the Spanish and on the Cuban side, is truly almost incredible. In less than two years 250,000 raw Spanish recruits have been poured into Cuba, and at the same time Weyler has devastated by fire the whole western half of the island, has driven 400,000 noncombatant men, women, and children into a few starving towns, and spent $130,000,000 without coming any nearer to conquering the insurgents than he was at the beginning.

Things have now come to the pass where it would probably mean the fall of the Bourbon régime in Spain if Weyler were to acknowledge defeat. Yet Cuba is so impoverished that, even if he conquers, Spain will have to make up a deficit of at least $100,000,000 to retain her last colony, which in her bankrupt condition is an absurdity. In any case Spain has caught a tiger by the tail, and does not dare to let go. And in the meantime Weyler is prosecuting the barbarous project of starving the whole Cuban race to death, with the deliberate intent of thus trampling out the last trace of the American spirit of liberty and of repopulating the island with colonists from Spain.

The bitterness of the conflict has long exceeded any possibility of compromise. It has become a duello of starvation, in which the women and children are naturally the first victims. Mr. Bonsal's story brings vividly before the mind the appalling fact that at the present hour the innocent are dying in Cuba by hundreds from hunger. The Spanish army itself is absolutely destitute. The country is "a smoking ruin, a heap of ashes and of graves—a grim, gaunt panorama of what savage man is capable of in the way of destruction."

The pictures that Mr. Bonsal draws of the starving pacificos as they lie dying in their hovels, forbidden even to go outside the camp to dig roots for their famished children, are absolutely heartrending. And Mr. Pepper, who has just returned from Cuba after writing his remarkable series of articles for THE TRIBUNE, declares that things are three times worse now than they were when Bonsal saw them three months ago. He says the silent agony on the faces of the people is more than even a strong man can bear.

This book will not be without influence in convincing the people of the United States that there exists at the present moment at their very doorstep a tragedy equaling and now rapidly surpassing the Armenian massacres in fatality and atrocity. Weyler, conqueror of the noncombatants, is the title that is being written today in blood on the pages of history. It is a name that will supersede that of Alva himself.

There are pictures in Mr. Bonsal's pages that take hold of the memory and pursue one even as he sits at meat. Visions of gaunt, despairing mothers walking the streets of Matanzas, clasping puny babes and crying out for milk, are not easily banished. Mr. Bonsal creates such mental images by thousands:

Once I saw, seated in the plaza and shivering with the cold, a mother who clasped convulsively in her arms a child that was dead. And she was trying to nurse it, begging and imploring it with all a mother's caressing words to drink, to live. Friends came down from the Corosco Hill at last, and began to lead her away. A moment later she fell exhausted, and while she slept in the sight of the curious bystanders, the convulsive grasp with which she hugged the little one relaxed, and while she slept the child was taken from her bosom, thrown into the passing dead-cart, and carried out into the country, where lie hundreds of but half-buried dead who have fallen victims to this atrocious system.

Multiply this by 400,000, add to it the fact that those of Weyler's quarter-million soldiers who are still above ground are in nearly as bad a plight, and recall that all this is the work of Weyler and of the Madrid politicians, and the situation is stated. Mr. Bonsal's book is a timely and stirring résumé of an agonizing and disgraceful chapter in history.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Andrew Lang has been writing a book on "Modern Mythology."

Mr. Pett Ridge has two novels on the stocks. They are called "Mordemly" and "Secretary to Bayne, M. P."

Mrs. Frances Lockwood Green, who has written a book called "Whited Sepulchres," is a cousin of Rudyard Kipling's.

The next volume in the series that Professor Saintsbury is editing on periods of European literature will be by David Hannay, and will treat of "The Later Renaissance."

Professor Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University asks the perplexing question, "What is Americanism?" in the July Atlantic. His paper in that issue on the making of the nation is a striking sketch of the growth and development of American national feeling. He traces the various stages through which it has passed, and the great events that have contributed to it.

Henri Doniol of the French Institute is about to issue an exhaustive history of the negotiations which brought about the evacuation of French territory by the German troops after the war of 1870. The book is based on unpublished documents of great importance, M. Doniol having had at his disposal the entire correspondence exchanged by M. Thiers and M. De Saint-Vallier, the French Plenipotentiary.

Phil May, the Punch artist who takes Du Maurier's place, has been lecturing and "chalking" for a society of feminine journalists in London. "Enticed to sketch the woman journalist," says the London Literary World, "the artist got out of a somewhat tight place by depicting a sublimated lady scribe with wings and a halo. The wings, however, were not clipped, as a lady critic suggested they should have been, and as for the halo—well, somehow it didn't seem to fit."

Women Will Discuss Health Science.

Mass-meetings of women under the auspices of the People's Institute will be held tomorrow afternoon at Manhattan Beach and on Thursday afternoon at Irving Theater. Health science will be discussed.

Go to Pain's Fireworks Co., 84 Wabash avenue, for your fireworks.

CURRENT EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY

Wilson-Bird Nuptials at the First Baptist Church—Weddings to Come and Betrothals—Personal Mention.

The marriage of Miss Grace Wilson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Loyal Wilson, 320 Forty-first street, to Mr. Harry Lewis Bird took place last evening at 8 o'clock in the First Baptist Church, Thirty-first street and South Park avenue, the Rev. P. S. Henson, assisted by the Rev. George W. Wright, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Berwyn, officiating. Miss Maude Wilson, a cousin of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridemaids were:

Miss K. S. Baston, Miss E. H. Lingle, Miss Lilian M. Googins, Miss Lucia E. Higbie, Miss H. E. Hayden, Miss M. Hayden.

The best man was Mr. John Veunema and the ushers were:

Mr. B. C. Lingle, Mr. E. A. Wilson, Mr. Roy C. Griswold, Mr. E. H. Garnett, Mr. F. A. Hayner, Mr. W. A. Bishop, Mr. J. C. Hammond,

After a wedding trip in Wisconsin Mr. and Mrs. Bird will be "at home" Sept. 15 in the afternoon and evening at 3961 Drexel boulevard.

Mrs. J. A. Montgomery, 1495 West Monroe street, entertained the Ladies' Social circle of Dr. Thomas' church yesterday afternoon between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock.

The engagement is announced of Miss E. M. Curyea, 137 East Fifty-sixth street, to Mr. John H. Scoville of Riverside.

The wedding of Miss Leila Crandon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Crandon of Evanston, to the Rev. Frederick A. Noble of this city will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Thursday, the Rev. Arthur W. Little officiating.

Miss Maud Bingen of St. Louis is the guest of the Misses Bassett in Kenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Dean and the Misses Dean have returned from Europe and have taken apartments at the Chicago Beach Hotel for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Moore of Memphis, Tenn., are at the Chicago Beach Hotel for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gray will sail for Europe July 14, to be absent one year.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli B. Felsenthal, 4108 Grand boulevard, have taken a cottage at Lake Geneva for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Weare have gone to New York.

Mr. George Birkhoff and family have left for their summer home, "The Knickerbocker," at Macatawa Park, to be absent until September.

THE NEW VERSION.

"No golf player is a hero to his caddie."—[Copyright, 1897, by Keppler & Schwarzmann.]—Puck.

STENOGRAPHERS GOING TO NASHVILLE

Meeting to Be Held to Arrange for an Excursion to the Southern Exposition.

A meeting of Chicago stenographers will be held at the First Methodist Church, Clark and Washington streets, at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening for the purpose of arranging a stenographers' excursion to Nashville the first week in August. Aug. 4 is set apart by the exposition management as "Stenographers' day," and it is expected that 4,000 stenographers will be present. A railroad rate of less than $11 can be secured and an arrangement made to stop at Mammoth Cave.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a very elaborate round hat of mauve straw designed by Auguste Petit. The brim is rather narrow in front on the right side, but turns up in a broad revers on the left. It is edged all

AN ELABORATE HAT.

round with a gather of mauve mousseline de soie. On the left side is a chiffoné of taffetas, above which is an aigrette formed of a white bird with outspread wings. The crown is covered with a drapery of mauve taffetas.—New York Herald.

ALMOST.

Artist—"Do you pose for—ahem—the altogether?"

Model (shyly)—"Well—er—not quite. I don't mind standing in a fashionable bathing costume, though!"—[Copyright, 1897, by Keppler & Schwarzmann.]—Puck.

Coming of Love.

[The two sonnets signed Helen Hay in the July Harper's are by the daughter of our Ambassador to England. The second one is entitled "Age." The first is given here.]

I dreamed that love came as the oak trees grow,
By the chance dropping of a tiny seed,
And then from moon to moon with steady speed,
Tho' torn by winds and chilled with heedless snow,
The sap of pulsing life would upward flow,
Till in its might the heavens themselves could read
Portents of power that they must lean to heed.
This was my dream; the waking proved not so.
For love came like a flower and grew apace.
I saw it blossom, tenderly and frail,
Till the dear spring had run its eager race.
Then the rough wind tossed high the petals red,
The seed fell far in soil beyond my pale.
I know not now if love be lost or dead.

No hotel larder is complete without a stock of Cook's Imperial Champagne. Always keep it for your guests.

PLAY A MARKED SUCCESS.

"A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE" POPULAR IN LONDON.

Haymarket Management Secures Another Adaptation from the French of the Elder Dumas—"Mademoiselle de Belle Isle" a Masterpiece of the Comedie Francaise — Independent Theater Celebrates Queen's Jubilee by a Revival of Ibsen's "Ghosts."

The success of "A Marriage of Convenience" has been so marked at the Haymarket, in London, the management has secured another adaptation by Mr. Sydney Grundy from the French of the elder Dumas. "Mademoiselle de Belle Isle" was produced as far back as 1839 at the Théâtre Français, and it has been played already in London, both in English and in French. A dramatization prepared by Fanny Kemble was given in 1864 at the Haymarket, and a version called "A Night in the Bastille" was played at Drury Lane in 1839, while "The Duke's Wager," an adaptation by A. R. Slous, was brought out by Charles Kean at the Princess' in 1851.

This resurrection of the elder Dumas shows a pleasing reaction against the stilted romantic play of the last two years. The costume play of the French author may be just as far removed from the sphere of modern experience, but it is at least genuine, and possesses a literary flavor which is absent from the machine-made dramas of Mr. Edward Rose and Mr. Stephenson.

"Mademoiselle de Belle Isle" is one of the masterpieces in the répertoire of the Comédie Française, and the character of the Duc de Richelieu has exercised the talent of some of the greatest French actors, among others Delaunay and Bressant.

"All Alive, O," an English version of Bisson and Sylvane's "Le Disparu," has been produced in London by Mr. Arthur Bourchier, apparently with small success. The accompanying one-act play, in which he impersonates the immortal Dr. Johnson, has, however, excited more favorable comment. In fact, the little character sketch seems to have raised Mr. Bourchier to a new level in dramatic art, just as the short "Story of Waterloo"—so small a thing in itself—revealed an entirely new side of Sir Henry Irving's genius. Mr. Bourchier has never before appeared as what is commonly called a "character comedian," and therefore his success in this direction would seem to point out for him a new and unsuspected road to fame. The play is by Mr. Leo Trevor.

The Independent Theater has been celebrating the jubilee by a revival of Ibsen's "Ghosts," under the direction of Mr. Charrington. The play afforded Mr. Courtenay Thorpe—who presumably appeared in the revival—his first opportunity as a leading actor, but it seems rather a gloomy offering for so joyous an occasion.

"Lorenzaccio" had only achieved a succes d'estime at the Adelphi. In Paris it was made one of the sensations of the winter. The obvious criticism is that the play as Alfred de Musset wrote it is a collection of disconnected incidents, with only two characters which hold the interest of the audience, and M. Armand d'Artois, who is responsible for the stage version used by Sarah Bernhardt, has condensed the forty scenes, but has failed to supply vitality as well as brevity.

There is, of course, one genuinely effective scene—that in which Lorenzaccio waits for Alexander de Medici and, having entrapped him to his house, murders him. Here Bernhardt has great opportunities for display of varied emotion as she delivers her monologue previous to the entrance of Alexander, but as the audience is compelled to sit through nearly three hours of disconnected incidents before it can be thrilled by the final catastrophe it is plain that no one but a Bernhardt could make the play possible. It is pleasing to see the "divine Sarah" in something different from her stereotyped Sardou drama, but "Lorenzaccio" can hardly be called a success upon other grounds.

It is worth mentioning that the French actress plays the title part in De Musset's play in the black doublet and hose which tradition has associated with the part of Hamlet, and that may have started the rumor that she was about to appear in Shakspeare's tragedy as the procrastinating Dane. There is, of course, a faint likeness between the parts of Lorenzaccio and Hamlet. But the effeminacy of the Italian hero, which makes the part especially suitable for a woman, is not a characteristic of the Prince of Denmark, and it is to be hoped Sarah's alleged intention may not be carried out.

"ERMINIE" AT THE CHICAGO OPERA.

First Presentation Gives Promise of a Successful Week for the Musical Play.

"Erminie" is the opera selected for production at the Chicago Opera House this week, and will probably be more successful than anything hitherto attempted.

Laura Moore in the title rôle finds herself more at home than in other parts, and sings creditably. Aldrich Libbey as Eugene sings the usual interpolated ballad, and otherwise has little to do. Sadie Cushman is active as Juvette, and Henry Leone is dignified and satisfactory as the Marquis. The two thieves are played by Milton Aborn and Robert Leck with fair success, and Christine Blessing is very good as the Princess.

The small parts are acceptable, and though the first performance was somewhat ragged good results probably will be evident a little later.

NOT THEIR FAULT.

First Bloodhound (with "Uncle Tom's Cabin" troupe)—"Ever see such miserable houses? We'll be stranded, sure!"

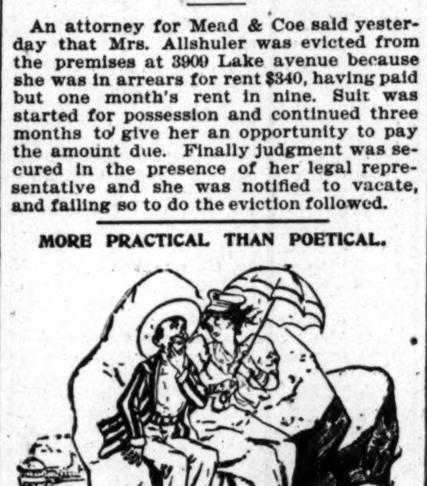
Second Bloodhound—"Shouldn't wonder. Well, what can we do with such wretched support?"—[Copyright, 1897, by Keppler & Schwarzmann.]—Puck.

SAYS MRS. ALLSHULER OWED RENT.

Attorney for Mead & Coe Gives This as the Reason for Her Eviction from 3909 Lake Avenue.

An attorney for Mead & Coe said yesterday that Mrs. Allshuler was evicted from the premises at 3909 Lake avenue because she was in arrears for rent $340, having paid but one month's rent in nine. Suit was started for possession and continued three months to give her an opportunity to pay the amount due. Finally judgment was secured in the presence of her legal representative and she was notified to vacate, and failing so to do the eviction followed.

MORE PRACTICAL THAN POETICAL.



Ethel Reddy—"Do you know why this is called 'the Kissing Rock'?"

George Blazer (of a poetical turn)—"I suppose it is because it is kissed by the ocean."

Ethel Reddy (sweetly)—"No, George; but because when you are behind it no one can see you from the hotel."—Judge.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

FAN FAN.

SHE was rather a smart young woman. He thought himself an uncommonly smart young man.

Now, between these two definitions there is a good deal of difference—both in mind, body, and estate. Of course, they both had bodies—else wherefore record them in these pages? But she had the mind and he had the estate, while as for those two attributes—well, to quote Miss May Kendal, "What a world apart they are, my dear!"

Having spent all she knew on her smartest dress to go to her best party in, the necessary shoes therefor nearly broke her, and her mamma absolutely refused to advance her any more on her next quarter's allowance. But her mind was quite at ease respecting gloves and stockings, for the army had supplied her with one and the navy with the other—under cover of a little betting. Which was strictly proper, for are they not sister services?

But her fan was sadly broken. So this economical young woman spent the afternoon before this special party sitting with her back to the light to give her complexion every chance, mending the improvident fan with a weak solution of gum and water. Why weak solution? Well, she knew what she was about—better than you would.

Then she dressed, feeling the while that her brushes ought to be of gold and ivory instead of plain wood; that one silk petticoat is worth two cotton ones; in short, luxury seemed to her the sweet peach which surrounds the unattainable kernel of contentment. "Who cares for the stone or its contents?" she thought, "but, O, how luscious is the juicy fruit!"

Being a young woman of mind, you see, she quite recognized that the more artificial metaphors are at present the clearest modes of speech, though she knew better than to talk like that to her partners. Rather!

So she went with her estimable mamma, and she danced. As I hinted before, she was personable—very; and she had a taking way with her—when she liked; and she had a cool head, which is better than rubies, and sometimes leads to them, and though she did not have to live by her wits, she frequently made them afford various little additions to her toilet, and that is no small matter to a smart young woman.

So she danced and was sought after. And presently, while she was sitting out, her partner took hold of that guileless fan. In an instant it was broken, and her little cry of distress quite went to his heart. . . . Being rather impecunious himself, Schilling knew how difficult it was to raise the ready coin at every moment's notice.

"Doesn't half match your dress," he said, as she examined it carefully, saying she must try if it could be mended; "don't you bother about it. I'll send you another."

"How awfully sweet! And it's just like you to think of matching my dress." Her tone was charming.

Then presently she went in to supper with a man whom she had met two or three times, and knew vaguely as one knows quadrates of casual acquaintances. But it was only that evening she had heard him described as very rich, and it made her thoughtful. This was the young man with body and estate—he thought her uncommonly smart.

"How slippery these silks are!" she said, as they finished supper—it was a sit-down one, and of remarkable virtue. "Do you think you could pick up my fan for me—it has dropped down your side?"

He pushed back his chair and stooped. "O, it's broken!" she cried, bending too. At that moment Mr. Gould lifted his head—there was a slight collision—she blushed charmingly—he held the fan awkwardly in his hand—the sticks were smashed across.

Then that first young man passed on the other side of the table; he took in the situation, and he smiled an evil smile. She blushed again, deeply. The man of opulence stuttered.

"Shall we go back into the dancing-room?" she said softly, but she did not put out her hand for her fan; so he carried it.

"I'm awfully sorry," said Mr. Gould, for the second time, when they were in the corridor.

"It was an old friend," she rejoined, plaintively. "Shall we turn into the library and cremate the relics? I can't bear the idea of its being thrown on the dustheap."

When they stood by the fire he offered it to her, but she shook her head, smiling this time. "No, that is too cruel. You did it, and you must burn the poor thing."

"I'm awfully sorry," he said, for the third time. "May—er—may I not send you another?"

"O, but this was of no value, really. I can get one myself."

"No; do let me; it was all my clumsiness. Let me have your address and I'll send you one."

She hesitated, paused reflectively, till, lifting her eyes to him, she murmured, "Will you bring it then?"

She went home that evening and dreamed of having silver brushes with the most elaborate monograms procurable. But the rich young man fatuously conversed with his old schoolfellow, the poor young man, who threw himself in his way. So they became righteously indignant over the artfulness of her scheming.

"Let's send her one of those Japanese paper things," said young Schilling; "come round to my rooms; we'll find one there and do it up; with our kind regards."

"All right," said young Gould, yawning, for he was half asleep, and easily led.

So they made the parcel up together. But Schilling rather overdid his part, and Gould, at the last moment relenting, pulled his card out again, while the other had his back turned hunting the sealing-wax, and kept his own counsel. After all, he was a gentleman at heart, which the other never was, nor could be.

And the next day Gould sent her a lovely fan from the Burlington Arcade, for he was ashamed of the way they had talked about her that night; and he avoided Schilling, whom he saw in the club.

Then she wrote him such a charming little note. And then he met her unexpectedly at church parade on Sunday (it was all the church he did in those days). And three weeks later they were engaged to be married; and she had three sets of hair-brushes given her right off, and did not like any of them.

Young Schilling thinks him an awful idiot to have been taken in by a girl like that. But she is very pleased; she did not want a clever man at all. She has wits enough for both any day.

She will make a very good wife for a rich man. But young Schilling and she would have swindled everybody and come to grief in the end.—Pick-Me-Up.

MRS. L. J. GAGE IN TOWN.

COMES TO CHICAGO TO ATTEND THE CRANDON-NOBLE WEDDING.

Wife of the Secretary of the Treasury Greets Western Friends at Her Old Home in North State Street—Dinner Parties Planned for Her—Talks Entertainingly of the New Life in Washington—Side Lights on Some of the State and Private Functions.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage is in Chicago on a flying trip from Washington to attend the wedding in Evanston on Thursday evening of a favorite niece, Miss Leila Crandon, to the Rev. Frederick A. Noble of Chicago.

A few small parties at dinner will be given for Mrs. Gage and she is planning to spend tomorrow with Mrs. T. B. Bryan at Elmhurst. Mrs. Pierce, her daughter, and her children are Mrs. Gage's guests at the old Gage residence, 470 North State street.

Mrs. Gage leaves on Saturday for Washington. She is delighted to be again in Chicago.

Chats of Washington Life.

Mrs. Lyman J. Gage sat in the drawing-room of her old home yesterday afternoon and chatted genially of the ideal life she is now enjoying in Washington. She told the story of the new experiences there with the greatest enthusiasm and freshness. She said she felt "like a girl at her first party." Secretary and Mrs. Gage are on kindly terms with the President and Mrs. McKinley, so much so that they were all in Mrs. McKinley's special room up-stairs a week ago on Sunday evening, and she showed them photographs of "her beloved," as she calls the President, in the days when he was young and as he grew into manhood.

Mrs. Gage spoke of the many dinners given for them and of the curious manner of precedence which counts for so much there. One bit of oddity was the fact that no other guests can go home from a dinner until the guest of honor has departed. During one evening with the German Ambassador Mrs. Gage was at the left of the host, while Mrs. Hobart, wife of the Vice President, was at his right. When it came time for Mrs. Hobart to go home the Baron von Thielman offered his arm and escorted his guest to the small ante-room where the wraps were assumed, and so on as each woman left his house. At this particular house the waiters were attired in German costumes.

Reception at the White House.

Mrs. Gage spoke also of the first card reception given at the White House, when the Postal Congress was in Washington, and when for the first time the President and all his Cabinet received. The representatives of sixty-four nations passed before them.

The President, with his wife seated beside him, stood first in line; then came the wives of the members of the Cabinet, each woman with her husband standing behind her. The President told Mrs. Gage that he was most proud of his "line of fair women," and so it was a proud moment for the women of the Cabinet.

Out of the ordinary it happened this spring that there was a touch of the social life, which usually does not begin in Washington until the new year sets in. So with the other Cabinet dames, Mrs. Gage held her Wednesday receptions, and her callers were in number away up in the hundreds. Much to her surprise many men called—members of the army and navy, and all the distinguished people. Friends came on that day to receive with her.

Not a Paradise for Debutantes.

Washington is not a paradise for young girls, débutantes especially, as their parents are continually asked to state dinners to meet the older set of people and the élite of the earth, for there they all do congregate. The young girl stays at home, with the lively company of her maid, and goes to bed early. At only one dinner had Mrs. Gage seen any young women.

Just at that moment in her interview Mrs. Gage was reminded of the two beautiful garden parties which she had attended, and went on to tell of the flowers and the decorations. At the home of Senator Brice there were three daughters, so all the fascinating girls were there in their pretty gowns, flying ribbons, and tilted, flower-bedecked hats.

"It was a dream and like fairyland," said Mrs. Gage.

This party was given when the Postal congress was in Washington. Another was given at the British Embassy, where again it was all flowers and light and gold lace.

Open House at Chevy Chase.

The house at Chevy Chase, which Secretary Gage has taken for the summer, is five miles from the city. There will be open house all summer, and particularly will the latchstring be out for the tired officials and their families who have to spend the summer in Washington. There is a country club there, called the Chevy Chase club, to which both men and women belong.

There is a woman's club in Washington, of which Mrs. Gage is an honorary member. It is different from the club of that name here, as it is social. One day is given over to whist, another to magazine readings, and there is a day devoted to current events. The club is open from morning until night.

Replies to Mrs. Lease's Letter.

Monmouth, Ill., June 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—You recently published a violent and vindictive letter from Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease in regard to her financial troubles over her refusal to pay to Jane Marsh what she honestly owes and has promised to pay. That letter is so unjust to Jane Marsh, and such a perversion of all that is fair, that I ask for a little space to set your readers right.

It happens that I have a personal acquaintance with Jane Marsh, and know all about the values of lots in Wichita, Kas.

Jane Marsh is a poor woman, who bought, through the Jarvis-Conkling Loan company, a note for $1,100, signed by Mrs. Lease and secured by a mortgage on the Wichita property.

Jane Marsh paid full value for that note out of her own hard earnings. She bought it as an investment, so that, by receipt of the interest which Mrs. Lease had promised to pay, she might have an income for her support in declining years.

Mrs. Lease, being a lawyer, with great facility of speech, writes fluently about her "two-thirds equity" and of "middlemen," and goes into a long denunciation of the Jarvis-Conkling Loan company, because she paid $200 for commissions, abstracts, etc., etc. I believe that she makes an erroneous statement in that she omits to state what the "etc, etc." amounted to. They did not charge her $200 for commission, nor anything like it.

She borrowed $1,100 and gave her note, promising to repay it with interest. She was glad to secure the loan, and it enabled her to pay for her house. She received all she bargained for. Her note was sold by the Jarvis-Conkling company to Jane Marsh, who paid her own money for it in good faith, supposing Mrs. Lease to be an honorable person who would keep her promise, and relying upon representations that the security was good.

She has found out now her mistake. Mrs. Lease did not keep her promise; she did not pay the interest; did not keep up the taxes; nor did she, as an honorable person would have done, give up the property. She kept possession, using all her arts and skill as a lawyer to baffle Jane Marsh, and prevent her recovering one dollar of her hard-earned money.

The loan was procured in 1889, and before judgment could be obtained the years of interest and taxes unpaid made the debt $1,400.

The property was not worth $1,400. It was only worth $600. It never had been worth $1,400. Jane Marsh was deceived in the value of the investment. After long delays the property was put up at public auction and sold. If it was worth more than $600 why did not some one offer to pay more?

The debt of Mrs. Lease, due to Jane Marsh honestly and justly as ever was a debt, amounted to $1,400, and the property was only worth $600. Why, in the name of fairness and common honesty, should Mrs. Lease not pay the balance or cease to claim to be honorable?

Where was she during all the years from 1889 that she did not pay her interest and meet her promises?

She was striding over the country, denouncing people, like Jane Marsh, who had loaned money to build Kansas homes as "Shylocks," and now she has the brazen effrontery to pose as a "martyr."

These talking martyrs are the curse of Kansas. One reason why her property would only sell for $600 was because the curse of dishonesty and rascality hangs over the State, and no one with a dollar is willing any more to invest it in Kansas. There are many honest people there, but persons like Mrs. Lease have led thousands to feel that putting off creditors is a virtue. Nothing tends more to depreciate values of property in a States than such a reputation as Kansas now possesses in the minds of most of the people of this country.

J. H. ALLEN.

THE ART PRESERVATIVE.

"May I print a kiss on your cheek?" I asked,
She nodded her sweet permission;
So we went to press, and I rather guess
I printed a large edition.
—Puck.

DESCRIBES THREE GREAT LIBRARIES.

E. W. Blatchford Delivers an Interesting Address Before Congregational Ministers' Association.

E. W. Blatchford, President of the Board of Trustees of the Newberry Library, delivered an address yesterday before the Congregational Ministers' association on "The Three Libraries—Mineral, Animal, and Vegetable." The association met by invitation at the library and at the close of the address spent an hour or more in looking at illustrations of books of stone, parchment, and papyrus.

Mr. Blatchford's address was the more interesting from the fact much of his information was gathered at first hand, his inspection of foreign libraries and books extending as far eastward as Palestine and Egypt.

The first library to be described was that of the Assyrian Emperors, which embraced works on history, jurisprudence, natural sciences, magical lore, and religion. The care with which the tablets and cylinders of baked clay—of which the books of those days consisted—were arranged, classified, and preserved was dwelt upon and the use of tablets as bank notes was brought out.

From books of clay the speaker passed to the subject of books of stone—the records inscribed upon the obelisks and temples and within the pyramids of Egypt, the monumental land par excellence. These combined, he said, to give us a more complete idea of the life of Egypt before the day of Abraham than of England and France before the time of Charles the Great and Alfred the Great.

The value of the obelisk and pyramid as art emblems was hinted at and the solitary position of the great obelisk of Heliopolis—seat of the university where Moses was educated—was vividly portrayed.

Other subjects treated were the Hittite discoveries in stone and clay, the records of Greece and Rome, and the histories of parchment, the palimpset, papyrus, and paper.

The Methodist ministers yesterday adopted resolutions recommending that the churches set apart a Sunday in the near future for taking up a special collection in aid of the work of the Deaconesses' Aid society. A committee was appointed to prepare a paper for the next meeting on the best method of organizing a nonpartisan temperance movement.

A session of the Chicago Presbytery was held yesterday for the purpose of examining S. C. Black, a student who has been called to the pastorate of the South Chicago Church. He will be ordained next week. The Presbyterian ministers will join those of other denominations in an excursion on the whaleback steamship Christopher Columbus on Monday, July 12. The association adjourned until September.

HIS TALE OF WOE.

First Tramp—"I had an awful exper'ence Monday. I wuz grabbed be a dog, an' I had to shout to de people in de house to call him off."

Second Tramp—"Did dey do anything fer yer?"

First Tramp—"Well, p'raps dey meant all right; but dey turned a hose on me an' de dog to make him let go."—[Copyright, 1897, by Keppler & Schwarzmann.]—Puck.

Dr. McGill Will Decline.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 28.—[Special.]—The Rev. D. F. McGill, D. D., pastor of the Sixth United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, has decided to decline the call to the Presidency of Monmouth College, at Monmouth, Ill., to which position he was recently elected. He announced his decision yesterday and said: "I have interpreted the voice of this congregation, which has been unanimous in urging me to remain with you, to be the voice of God."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thomas-st., 92 e of Newton, s f, 23x125, Aug. 24, 1895 [C. Doernbrack to J. Hilgers] 4,000
Emerson-av., 275 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 25x90, June 5 [F. E. Fink et al. to C. Whittingham] 1,735
Blue Island-av., 255 n e of Lincoln-st., s e f, 50x100, June 10 [M. in C. to Security T. and T. Co.] 3,175
Marshfield-av., 274 n of 49th-st., w f, 25x120¾, May 22 [M. in C. to A. J. Brinkman] 2,230
Garfield-blvd., s e cor Sangamon-st., n f, 25x130, June 26 [J. P. Reid to J. J. Meldahl] 3,500
Indiana-av., 545 n of 63d-st., e f, 49¼x187, June 25 [M. A. Dacey to C. J. Lawson] 4,200
South Chicago-av., 149½ n w of St. Lawrence, s w f, 50 through to St. Lawrence-av., Jan. 31, 1891 [D. F. Atwood to C. M. Bennett] 3,750
Dauphin-av., n w cor 88th-st., e f, 50x152¾, June 7 [E. A. Logie to E. Logie] 2,000
88th-pl., 275 e of St. Lawrence-av., s f, 50x125, June 18 [J. Haller to F. H. Haller] 1,000
Part of middle 1-3, N. E. ¼, 9, 40, 13, w of C., M. and St. P. Ry., June 23 [J. F. Johnson to First National Bank] 1,008
79th-st., s e cor Jeffery-av., n f, 75x125, June 8 [E. E. Durland to C. E. Higbee] 4,500
Laflin-st., n e cor 66th, w f, 49x124, June 26 [E. De Vries to O. O. Heuke] 1,500
Ingleside-av., 290 n of 61st-st., e f, 50x170, June 26 [M. in C. to Public S., L. and B. Assn.] 11,763
Harrison-st., 175 w of Francisco-av., n f, 25x124, June 25 [A. McSorley to J. K. Lake] 12,000
Canal-st., n w cor Polk, e f, 31x100, June 26 [M. in C. to A. C. Harrison] 34,754
Evans-av., 143 n of 45th-st., e f, 25x78, June 26 [R. V. Parker to S. G. Croninger] 1,000
California-av., 56 n of W. 14th-st., w f, 52x150, June 28 [S. Schallmann to A. Spangenberg et al.] 18,500
Chicago-av., 75 w of Winchester, s f, 25x125, June 26 [estate of J. Steel to P. Maas] 3,000
Sheffield-av., 25 s of Noble, e f, 24x124, June 25 [M. in C. to W. F. Carlene] 4,483
W. 18th-place, s e cor Paulina-st., n f, 25x125, June 28 [V. Zalransky to N. Nemec] 7,000
Ford-av., 50 n of 76th-st., w f, 47x134, June 23 [D. Oilette to G. Gunther] 5,500
Dobson-av., s w cor Barton, n f, 60x125; also 17 lots in same block, June 18 [J. H. Bauland to H. Morgenthau] 10,000
Oakland-crescent, 60 e of Ellis-av., s f, 60x147, more or less, June 24 [C. H. Stinson to R. Knefel] 20,000
Washington-st., 524 w of Campbell-av., s f, 26¾x99¾, June 25 [J. K. Lake to A. McSorley] 4,700
Lincoln-av., 248 s e of Seminary, n e f, 25x125, more or less, June 17 [H. Blum to F. Schulze] 7,500
Grand-blvd., 70½ n of 41st-st., w f, 25x150, June 17 [H. McKey to W. D. McKey] 6,000
Indiana-av., 351 n of 35th-st., w f, 25x123, June 26 [M. in C. to J. Longley] 5,700
Campbell-av., 100 n of Harrison-st., e f, 24x106, June 28 [S. L. Frick to A. C. Reagan] 3,865
Osgood-st., 175 n of Lincoln-av., w f, 25x140, June 17 [F. Schulze to H. Blum] 4,000
Newberry-st., 137 s of Taylor, e f, 25x100, June 28 [A. Spangenberg to S. Schallmann] 12,000
Oak-st., 188 w of Pine, n f, 25x106, June 4 [J. Burns to M. Warde] 25,000
Western-av., 130 n of Bowmanville-road, w f, 119x330, June 22 [O. Ristow to H. Bauske] 3,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Samuel Schonke, 2-story and basement brick flats, 12 Fremont-st. $1,000
A. Swansen, 3-story and basement brick flats, 902 Addison-st. 9,000
H. Hanson, 2-story and basement brick flats at 385 Lawndale-av. 3,000
W. S. Gooding, 2 2-story and basement brick flats, 1634-1636 W. Congress-st. 5,000
W. W. Harper, 2-story and basement brick flats, 840 S. Avers-av. 2,000
F. Duscke, 1-story and basement brick shop, 986 S. Troy-st. 1,200
T. J. Owen, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2346 Gladys-av. 3,000
W. J. Crosby, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 654 Hirsch-st. 1,500
John Smith, 4-story and basement brick flats, 454 E. 45th-st. 14,000
A. Tanner, 2-story and basement brick shop, 3109 S. Canal-st. 1,200
G. H. B. Wilson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 5530 Bishop-court 1,800
Mr. —— Ryan, 2 3-story and basement brick stores and flats, 1941-1943 W. Harrison-st. 7,000
Mrs. Bertha Stephens, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1072 N. Central Park-av. 8,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TODAY LICENSED the incorporation of the following companies:

The Pine Mound Cemetery association, at La Salle County; without capital stock; incorporators, John M. Fox, Lewis Rogers, Clark Graves.

Congregazione Di Maria S. S. Del Monte, at Melrose Park; without capital stock; object, mutual intercourse; incorporators, Frank A. Bonnelli, Frank Leone, Rocco de Stefano.

The Highland Building and Loan association, at Highland; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Louis Blatten, Josia G. Bardell, Charles Hofler.

The Lake Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to make building material; incorporators, J. W. Beckstrom, J. W. Mathews, C. Van Allen Smith.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SOUTH OF 51ST-ST., BETWEEN MONroe-av. and Drexel-av., hand bag containing silk skirt. Return 3314 Rhodes-av.; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD FOR BICYCLE TAKEN from Oakland Laundry, 39th-st., Saturday night. Return to 3723 Lake-av.; no questions asked.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED—NAME AND ADDRESS of enterprising Germans who would like to join a large German colony in Minnesota. Address X X 121, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH-GRADE STANDARD 1897 BICYCLE OR A LIBERAL COMMISSION FOR YOUR SERVICES IN TALKING UP ADVERTISING AND TAKING ORDERS AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES FOR OUR WHEEL "THE METROPOLE"? THESE WHEELS ARE SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $100; OUR PRICE IS $55; TERMS $10 ON DELIVERY, $2 PER WEEK. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. CALL AND SEE US. OPEN EVENINGS. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables. Market dictionary; cipher code. References, 35 banks. Mailed free. WM. R. HENNIG & CO., Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and surgeon, 240 Wabash-av., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hrs. 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—$10 PATTERN HATS FOR $3—Large wholesale millinery house will sell balance of their beautiful trimmed hats for $1 each. 15 E. Washington-st., 3d floor.

PERSONAL—OUTING INFORMATION AND outing goods. American Resorts. 207 Times-Herald Bldg.

PERSONAL—100 ENG'D. CARDS AND COPPER plate free. C. L. PAGE, 177 La Salle-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ABLE OFFICE man and correspondent of long experience, with good concern, where ability, industry, and good habits will give promotion. Address L 947, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20; rapid penman; good at figures; finest of references; salary, $6 until ability is shown; position more object than salary. Address F 688, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY EXperienced and competent bookkeeper and general office man; age 33; 7 years with present employers; A1 references. Address L 996, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE OR EDUCAtional work; student of Chicago University; references for ability and character. B C 318, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE MAN OR ASsistant bookkeeper; first-class references; good business experience. Address L 955, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and accountant; man, 23; good experience and references. F 696, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; man good gardener and willing to make himself useful; wife a first-class cook; suburbs preferred. Address L 991, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTter; fine tailor of temperate habits; will work for a small salary. Address L 982, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LINOTYPE MACHINist; 2 years' experience on metropolitan daily. Address L 992, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT, well educated, sober man of honorable character, 30, independent, with special recommendation; modest claims during vacation; familiar all around private house and some experience in club and office; suburb or city. F 694, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGlish couple, man for coachman and general work, wife good cook and housemaid; both fully competent; country preferred; best ref. Address L 958, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; THORoughly understands his business; willing and obliging; temperate; very best city references. Address F 693, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH COACHman; useful all around; age 23; refs. from present employer. COACHMAN, 1920 Wellington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, THORoughly competent, good driver and groom; willing, sober, and honest; good refs. L 988, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED male stenographer and bookkeeper; neat and accurate; salary $8 per week. L 455, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR, EXperienced man; city reference and security. Address L 974, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HANDY MAN WANTS work at carpentering, painting, calcimining; has tools. Address L 983, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANYTHING; WOULD work for provisions or clothes for my family; have been janitor. Address L 981, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION OF TRUST by young man; good references; bond if desired. Address M 405, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT YOUNG man, well dressed, educated, and a hustler. Address L 962, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, FIVE years advertising solicitor and collector; references and bond. Address L 945, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bartender; young man; well recommended; will do the porter work. Address M 411, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Monday, June 28, 1897:

50th-st., 36 e of Indiana-av., n f, 18x123, June 21 [H. C. Seaman to J. L. Morris] $9,500
Harding-av., 575 n of Lake-st., e f, 25x124, June 26 [J. J. Mildahl to K. A. Reid] 5,500
Canal-st., 123 s of 119th, e f, 25x123, June 24 [M. in C. to Lumberman's B. & L. Assn.] 2,250
Congress-st., 100 e of S. 42d-av., n f, 25x124, June 26 [N. G. Manson to J. F. Beveridge] 1,000
Houston-av., s w cor 112th-st., e f, 595x266; 115th-st., s e cor Escanaba-av., n f, 200x125, June 18 [A. J. Snow to G. A. Snow] 4,700
Stony Island-av., 121 s of 74th-st., e f, 24x125, June 25 [H. G. Hadden to J. Pittel] 3,000
Butler-st., 110 s of 76th, e f, 40x105, June 17 [M. in C. to Northern Trust Co.] 5,105
Goldsmith-av., 25 s of 77th-st., w f, 25x78.7, June 17 [same to same] 3,851
Peoria-st., 150 s of 74th, w f, 25x124¼, Jan. 13 [S. C. Brooks to W. F. Curtis] 1,700
Ingleside-av., 240 s of 55th-st., w f, 24x115, June 18 [M. in C. to Northern Trust Co.] 2,300
May-st., 350 s of 62d, w f, 37¼x124¾, June 25 [F. M. Case to J. Amberg] 2,000
W. 18th-pl., 261 w of Throop-st., s f, 24x124; Douglas-blvd., 48 n of W. 23d-pl., w f, 24x125, June 25 [M. Kral to A. A. Vesely] 3,500
Same property, June 26 [A. A. Vesely to A. Kral] 3,500
Spaulding-av., n w cor W. 19th-st., e f, 50x125, June 23 [M. in C. to Globe Savings Bank] 3,741
W. 13th-pl., 24 e of Throop-st., n f, 24x124, June 26 [B. Rabs to J. Theurer] 3,400
Harrison-st., 40 w of Sacramento-av., s f, 23¾x125, June 9 [J. Cummins to E. J. H. Baumann] 1,650
Augusta-st., 50 w of N. 42d-av., s f, 25x125, June 15 [H. S. Brackett to J. Burndgen] 1,850
Congress-st., 150 w of S. 41st-av., n f, 25x124, June 23 [N. G. Manson to J. Bennet] 1,000
Evanston-av., s e cor Foster, w f, 50x120, and 3 lots in same block, June 1 [G. E. White to H. Snell] 7,500
Sheridan-drive, 280 n of School-st., w f, 25x130, June 26 [C. Schultz to J. S. Johnson] 3,500
Tripp-av., s w cor Le Moyne-st., e f, 48x125¼, June 16 [D. Kneck to J. Bergholz] 1,300
Hamlin-av., 191 n of Armitage, e f, 25x125, June 22 [A. Gent to O. J. Olson] 1,850
Seminary-av., 219 s of Webster, w f, 25x123.9, June 24 [C. F. Roock to M. Miller] 2,310
Lots 45 and 46, block 17, South Lynne, 19, 38, 14, May 10 [A. C. Robertson to M. L. Purdy] 2,000

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF HONest work by a young man of 30 years; will work cheap. Address M 408, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY COLORED MAN and wife as janitors; experienced. Best city reference. Address L 990, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WATCHMAN IN down-town building; is sober and reliable; city reference. Address L 953, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR OR ANY kind of work; sober and trustworthy. OLSON, 3244 5th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN FOR board and room. Address L 984, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS elevator man or janitor; city ref. L 978, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MORNING AND AFTernoon until 9 o'clock as porter. 3142 Armour-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STRICTLY FIRST-class colored cook; can take full charge; no washing or ironing; no postals; excellent references. Address H., Glenwood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL IN SMALL American family for general housework; neat, plain cook; South Side preferred; references. Address X O 2, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST AND SECOND cook (women); resort or country hotel; good references. Address L 939, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL for housework; with references. 3846 Elmwood-pl., near Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Swedish cook for small American family, South Side. Call 7015 Jefferson-av., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD, PLAIN COOK; no washing; $5 week; good references. Address L 948, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GOOD girls, general housework. 139 29th-st., 2d flat, near Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, HOTEL OR restaurant; city or country. 7028 Kinney-av., MRS. ANNA BENNETT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL, general housework; Monday. 193 39th-st., 3d fl.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING BY THE week or day's work. 192 26th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 1309 Sangamon-st.; references.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; experienced in different cooking. 2715 Wabash.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL TO mind child; sleeps at home. 4241 Evans-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PERFECT FITter and designer; stylish, thin dresses in 2 days; fancy waists 1 day; $2 per day. MISS KELLY, 97 43d-st., Flat C.

SITUATION WANTED—LADIES' AND CHILdren's dressmaking; $1 per day; also sewing in exchange for room; South Side. V G 12, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes few more customers; S. T. Taylor system; $2 a day. 6401 Wright-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER DEsires engagements; perfect fit; $1.25; references. 381 Fowler-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER IN A nice family; can take full charge; 5 weeks' good references. Address L 946, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer; moderate salary. Address L 973, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer and general office work; experienced; best of reference. Address G 655, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; salary $7. G 846, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION BY educated lady; accustomed to traveling. Address L 957, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG WOMAN with child would like work; home more of an object than wages. Apply No. 10 Rush-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE; GOOD sewer; no objection to traveling. 2912 S. Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE; NO OBjections to country. 1671 Fletcher-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—WITH SOME MEANS IN ESTablished company. Address L 985, Tribune.

COPYISTS—TWO, FOR ONE WEEK; ONLY good and rapid writers need apply; $1.50 per day. Address L 959, Tribune office.

MAN—A1 DRY GOODS MAN AND WINDOW trimmer; ref. required; German preferred. Kahn's Fair, Wood and 35th-sts.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN, TO MAKE bills and do general office work; state age, experience, and wages expected. Address V A 101, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

GOOD BUSINESS-MAN—TO TRAVEL; PERMAnent situation. Address L 943, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR Indiana and Michigan; ladies' wrappers and shirt-waists. Du Brock Mfg. Co., 271 Madison-st.

SALESMAN—GERMAN, OF STRONG PERSONality; city references required. Address M 406, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2 FIRST-CLASS, FOR HIGH-grade publication, sold on novel plan; don't want any one who has sold books; give engagement last 3 years. Address A T 390, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—HIGH GRADE, FOR SPECIAL feature newspaper work; must be educated, of good appearance; no book agents need apply. A 454, Tribune office.

Boys.

ERRAND BOY—SMART. MUST FURNISH first-class references as to experience and honesty. Address F 692, Tribune office.

Trades.

CUSTOM CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS. HOWARD TAILORING CO., 96 E. Madison-st.

MAN — PICTURE MOLDING FACTORY, large, East, wants capable man to take entire charge; one who can make an investment in the business preferred; state particulars and references. Address L 979, Tribune office.

House Servants.

BUTLER—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY, EXperienced and strictly temperate; must have city refs.; wages $25 per month. Address C J 313, Tribune office.

HOUSEMAN—EXPERIENCED; A GOOD WAITer; also understands driving. L 989, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

MERCANTILE HELP — FURNISHED POSItions. Call Commission Exch., 806, 112 Dearborn.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER — Young man; state age, experience. M 407, Tribune

YOUNG MAN—IN LOAN OFFICE, TO DO stenographic work and collecting. Apply 508 Atwood Bldg., bet. 9 and 10 a. m., and 5 to 6 p. m.

WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE DICTATION evenings, on South Side. F 697, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BRASS BAND OF 15 TO 25 PIECES FOR TWO weeks. Address room 674, Palmer House.

COLLECTORS—THREE ACTIVE MEN WANTed by prominent industrial insurance company. Call Room 1, 553 W. 63d-st., corner Wright-st.

FLOOR WALKER—IN LARGE WHOLESALE dry goods house; must understand his business and have good reference; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address L 999, Tribune office.

MAN—CAPABLE AND ENERGETIC, TO REPresent us in the city; remuneration good. CHAS. SCRIBNER'S SONS, 760, 334 Dearborn-st. Ask for Mr. Lemmon.

MEN—ENTERPRISING GERMANS TO JOIN A German colony in Minnesota. Address X X 120, Tribune office.

WORKERS DESIRING TO EARN DEGREE OF M. D. or D. D. S. Address X X 129, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY CASHIER—BY FIRST FIRM ON STATE-st. Address L 941, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—AND HOUSE GIRL. 573 LARRABEE-st.

GIRL—AT ONCE, RELIABLE SOUTH SIDE girl, to live at home and give evening to care of child 5 years old; wages $2. 4750 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook and laundress; German or Swede preferred; references. Address V O 9, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL, OVER 16, TO assist with housework and take care of a child; one to sleep at her own home preferred. 230 Hampden-court, 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general work at once; German or colored preferred. 4419 Berkeley-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; bring references. 5924 Honore-st.

NURSE GIRL—ABOUT 18, TO TAKE CARE OF infant. 3253 Indiana-av.

YOUNG GIRL—TO TAKE CARE OF 2-YEAR-old child. 1757 Oakdale-av., 2 blocks north of [illegible] car barns.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES — SUPPLIED MERCANTILE POSItions. Call Commission Exch., 806, 112 Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

CROCHETERS—TO TAKE WORK HOME TO do; instruction if necessary; steady work; we furnish material. 148 State-st., 5th floor.

LADIES—TO EMBROIDER ON LINEN; WORK can be done at home; instruction and material furnished; light, profitable, and entertaining work. 148 State-st., room 501.

LADY—OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND FORCE sufficient to sell goods; one familiar with white work preferred. Address M 412, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—A FEW, FOR CHEAP LODGings at Business Woman's Home, 396 Dearborn.

TRIMMER—A FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER FOR millinery department in dry goods house outside the city for the fall season; must be experienced, and thoroughly competent to take charge of workroom; good salary. Address with reference, X X 124, Tribune office.

WAITRESS—NEAT AND EXPERIENCED. 1251 W. Madison-st.

WOMAN—NORTH SIDE WOMAN, EXPERIenced in putting up fruits, for a couple of days. Address at once, stating wages wanted. L 986, Tribune office.

WOMAN—MIDDLE-AGED, TO ASSIST WITH housework and baby; home more than wages. 3908 South Park, Flat 45.

WOMAN—OF ABILITY; ONE ANXIOUS TO manage business for herself. Address L 857, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

157 AND 159 OAKWOOD-BLVD., FACING Drexel—Double and single rooms. MRS. HUNTINGTON.

MICHIGAN-AV., SECOND BLOCK SOUTH OF Auditorium, choicest rooms and table; references exchanged. Address X X 130, Tribune office.

1808 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED cool rooms; good table service; summer rates.

North Side.

376 CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH homelike board, $3.75 to $4.50 per week.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT SINGLE AND connecting rooms with board.

Hotels.

HOTEL SPENCER, 450 AND 452 WASHINGTON-blvd., corner of Sheldon-st.; one block east of Union Park; hotel has changed hands; nice rooms; all conveniences; use of parlors and piano; home comforts; price to suit the times; table unsurpassed; 21 meal tickets for $3.50; dripped Java and Mocha coffee; cream and fruit served with breakfast; California wines, nuts, fruit, ices, and ice cream served with dinner; home cooking and plenty of it; cleanliness is our motto; quick service; references.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Beautiful location; thoroughly renovated rooms, single and en suite, furnished or unfurnished, with private bath; American and European plan; moderate rates. W. F. ORCUTT, Prop.

HOTEL RICHMOND, CORNER STATE AND Van Buren-sts.—European plan; renovated throughout; 75c to $2 per day; special weekly rates; elevator services.

ALABAMA HOTEL—ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS. (42d-st.), overlooking the lake; choice rooms and board; very moderate summer rates.

Summer Resorts.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF FINDING PLEASANT and commodious accommodations for a summer outing will find it to their interest to correspond with FRANKLIN W. MORRIS, Franksville, Racine Co., Wis.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, IN SUBURB; Winnetka preferred; by young couple and 2 children; ages 2½ and 6 months; references exchanged. Address L 952, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," 55 33d-st., cor. Cottage Grove-av., single and en suite, with and without board; every convenience; reasonable rates. TOBIN BROS., Manager.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM —Use of kitchen; or entire flat, 5 rooms; cheap. 3456 State-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—SHORT WALK FROM BUSINESS center, suite 2 or 3 nice rear rooms, furnished, for housekeeping. Call today. 82 Dearborn, evenings, 1st flat.

TO RENT—408 CHESTNUT-ST., AN ELEGANTly furnished alcove; also front parlor; steam heat and all modern improvements.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, NEWLY FURNISHED room, near the park. 85 Lincoln-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; running water; $1.50, $2, $2.50 weekly. 246 E. Ohio.

West Side.

TO RENT—17 ASHLAND-BLVD., B. FRONT room, opposite park, near elevated; gentlemen.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN DESIRES furnished room; private family preferred; walking distance Masonic Temple; exceptional references. Address M 409, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — PLEASANT ROOM with plain, congenial, private family, near lake, on line of cars running direct to Stock Yards. Address L 800, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, FREE RENT, to satisfactory gentleman and wife only, who will employ our excellent servant during owner's absence, July 12 to Sept. 1, 1897; location, Hyde Park; five minutes' walk to Ill. C. express trains; no expense for care of large lot. Address, with reference, L 986, Tribune office.

TO RENT—57 ST. CLAIR-ST., 9-ROOM HOUSE; steam heat. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—MODERN STEAM-HEATED 8-ROOM house near south end Lincoln Park; $50; heat furnished by me. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—FINEST LOCATION La Salle-av.; unfurnished house; owner would board if convenient. Address L 444, Tribune office.

South Side.

TO RENT—STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 2414 AND 2416 South Park-av., 14 and 16 rooms; cheap. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A NEWLY RENOVATED 10-room stone house, Indiana-av., fine neighborhood. OWNER, Room 35, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—3615 CALUMET-AV.—NEW STONE house; $25. G. LASHER & SON, 217 S. Water.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGES ON TRAVERSE BAY, $75 to $200 season. MRS. J. B. MULLEKEN, 91 Farnworth-st., Detroit, or F. O. YOUNG, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—

THE MONTEREY.

4, 5, and 6 room steam-heated modern flats.

97 to 105 Oakwood-av., 61 to 69 39th-st., Bet. Ellis-av. and Cottage Grove.

Gas ranges, open plumbing, laundry, bathroom, hardwood finish throughout, janitor service, hot water year around, $16 per month upwards; first-class tenants only.

Open daily, but Sunday, till 8 p. m.
W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.
Branch office at 65 39th-st., near Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—490-96 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRAND-blvd. and 41st-st., 4-room flats in stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry, storerooms, and janitor service; fine location; near elevated road and electric cars; rents reduced $12.50 to $17.50; agent at building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—
3535 Indiana-av., 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor, etc.; low rental.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4 TO 9 ROOM FLATS, MODERN; low rent. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE HODGES BUILDING, 3 AND 4 room flats; all the rooms light; steam heat, gas ranges, hot water; elevator. 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—6247 MONROE-AV., 1 BLK. FROM I. C. and L stations; 6 and 3 room flats, heated with water. See janitor or owner, BOYD.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS IN THE "Follansbee" and "Palo Alto" from $13 up. Office, 174 23d-st., near Wabash. Phone So. 1172.

TO RENT—4229-31 LAKE-AV., ELEGANT 6-room new flats, all modern conveniences; mahogany and oak finish; rent $42.50 and $45.

TO RENT—CHEAP, ELEGANT, NEW 7-ROOM steam heated flat. 2348 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—SMALL MODERN APARTMENTS, $12 to $25; cable. 3826 Rhodes-av. The Royer.

North Side.

TO RENT—7-ROOM MODERN FLAT, STEAM heat, electric light, hot water, gas range, ice box, shades, and screens, etc., cheap. Apply 147 Eugenie-st., or 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM MODERN FLATS, near south end Lincoln Park, steam heat, electric light, hot water, etc.; $25 to $40. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLAT, 6 rooms, near the lake. Call at 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT — SPECIAL BARGAIN—7-ROOM heated flats. 1857 Deming-ct., near Lincoln Park.

West Side.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, VERY cheap, with heat, gas range, hot water; see janitor. S. w. cor. Ashland and Walnut.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOUR NEW STORES, 43D-ST., S. w. cor. Evans-av., recently finished; suitable for drugs, grocery, cigars, millinery, jewelry, or any other business; inside stores, 75 ft. deep, $30 per month. MATSON HILL, owner, 607 Home Ins. Building.

TO RENT—STORE, OAKLAND MUSIC HALL, 40th and Cottage Grove-av.; reduced rental. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES, $12 AND $18; GOOD LOCAtion. G. LASHER & SON, 217 South Water-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—63D-ST., HALF BLOCK EAST OF Halsted; elegant new brick stores, various sizes; rent $20 and up. Apply to GRAY & CO., agents, 825 W. 63d-st., or W. A. PURCELL, owner, Room 314, 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES cheap. N. e. cor. Dearborn and Monroe-sts. Apply Room 204.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH DESK; FRONT office. Apply 908 Tacoma Bldg.

Barns.

TO RENT—NEW 3-STORY MODERN BRICK barn, with living rooms, 60 stalls; Nos. 470-472 E. Indiana-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE SOUTHERN HOTEL, 2130 TO 2134 Wabash-av.; 51 single rooms and 15 suites, large office, billiard-room, dining-room, kitchen, servants' rooms, etc.; store and telegraph office can be sublet if desired; will lease to a responsible party on very favorable terms. The Equitable Trust Company, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—N. W. CORNER HARRISON AND Clinton; floors, 50x100 each; would divide; power; freight and passenger elevators; low rent. PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT MANUFACTURING SPACE; cheap. G. LASHER & SON, 217 S. Water-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS WANTED EVERYwhere; entirely new premium plan for retail trade; best seller and good terms. 21 Lorsch Bldg., Maiden-lane, New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW STONE FRONT MODERN apartment house, incumbrance $75,000; well rented; will take clear vacant or cash for equity, as owner must sell at once. X X 56, Tribune.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OFFER $25,000 FOR A BEAUTIFUL modern house on Michigan-blvd., valued in 1892 at $40,000; it might be accepted; present price $30,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—$10,500—NEW STONE FRONT steam-heated 3-flat bldg., 7, 8, and 8 rooms; rents $1,440 year; near Alley L. X X 128, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OWNER LEAVING CITY—MUST sacrifice 10-room stone house and barn, Indiana-av. Address L 443, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40-FOOT LOT, HONORE-ST., AUburn Park. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE SHERIDAN PARK HOME, all modern improvements; lot 50x165; price, $10,000; will take vacant lot in Lake View as first payment; balance small payments. Address M 351, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LOT IN SHERIDAN Park for $3,600; a big bargain for some one. Who wants it? Address M 333, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—6-ROOM COTTAGE, RAVENSwood, $2,400; will take vacant lot as first payment, balance $10 monthly. M 334, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—33-FOOT, S. FRONT LOT, MELrose-st., next block to Lakeshore-drive. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MONROE-ST.— MONROE-ST., bet. Homan and Kedzie, 50x132; might divide; worth $140 a ft.; only $105. Excl. Agents. BOWES BROS., 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—808 W. MADISON-ST., 26-FOOT, 2-story frame store and flats. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES [50 SUBURBAN LOTS], with plats and abstracts, on lake shore, south; lots in this subdivision have sold for $200, but I must have money and will sell this block for $250 cash; title perfect; a speculation; only $5 a lot. Address M S 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2½, 5, OR 10 ACRES SUBURBAN land of wooded hills, ravines, and creek; beautiful scenery; altitude 150 feet; price $300 per acre; will make an ideal home; good train service; fare 13c; homes already scattered on surrounding hills. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE SUBURBAN HOMES, easy payments. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—ELEGANT 8-ROOM modern house, oak finish, lot 50x150; imps. in and paid; $6,300. Address XX 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSton and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY, ALL kinds and prices; easy terms; plats sent. Write J. JOHNSTON, 78 La Salle.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—$20,000 TO $30,000 FEE ON BUSIness street paying 5 per cent net. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A 5-ACRE TRACT WITH BUILDings, in vicinity of Chicago; will rent, trade, or buy. Address L 951, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHEAP, FOR CASH, 10 TO 50 acres, N. or N. W. Side city, ripe for subdividing. Address X X 126, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—49 FEET, EAST FRONT, on Michigan-av., all clear, and 99 feet, west front, on Wabash-av.; will take modern flat building, well rented, and assume small mortgage. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 171 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—DOUBLE 3-STORY STORE and flat building close to 22d and State-sts.; value $40,000; clear of all inc., for suburban acres or north shore frontage. KINNEY & STANDISH, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE 2-STORY STONE and brick building, Lincoln-av., $6,500; incumbered for $3,250; will take Lake View improved or vacant. Address M 332, Tribune office.

SIX FLAT BUILDINGS WANTED IN EXchange for clear corner. 3742 Cottage Grove.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION, AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cen. money on terms to be arranged; will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500; building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES. ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, AT lowest current rates, in amounts of $500 to $50,000. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

BODDIE & HEATON, 140 DEARBORN-ST., IMproved, vacant, and building loans at lowest rates, any amount; applications promptly passed upon. ARTHUR LUEHR, Manager Loan Dept.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BRICK AND STONE improvements, in city, from $1,000 upwards. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st. Branch office 65 39th-st., near Cottage Grove.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 4TH FLOOR, 172 Washington-st., cor. 5th-av.—Loans on improved and vacant Chicago real estate or to build at 5½ and 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission.

$500, $1,000, AND $1,200 TO LOAN ON CITY improved or vacant; will loan in Englewood; gilt edge loans at 5 per cent and 1 per cent commission. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE MORTGAGE OF $11,550, secured by real estate less than 3 blocks from Postoffice; security five times. Address M 837, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED—ON REAL ESTATE, PAYable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, or payable monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000, $5,000, $9,000, AND $25,000 choice 6 per cent first mortgage on finely located Chicago improved; ready; principals only. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—1ST MORTGAGES, $1,500, $2,200, $3,500, $4,000, $6,000, $13,000, $25,000, all on Alley L property; 6 per cent; title guarantee. GEORGE C. WATTS, 1123 Marquette Building.

TO LOAN—$4,000 ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty. Call between 11 and 12 o'clock. FREDERICK W. ROCKFELLOW, 827 Stock Exchange Bldg.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000, 1ST MORTGAGE; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

WE HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL estate in sums of $500 and over; no delay. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

$370,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL estate at 4½ to 6 per cent; prefer large loans. F. P. JONES & CO., 189 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 CHAMBER of Commerce, loan money on Chicago improved and choice vacant real estate. Tel. Main 3012.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust company, 185 Dearborn-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, BUILDing loans at lowest rates; no delay. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

I. F. RUBEL & CO., 84 WASHINGTON-ST. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

WANTED—$4,000 ON SO. CHICAGO BUSINESS property, value $8,500. L 950, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names by private party, quietly and quickly; easy payments. 989 Marquette Bldg.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617 New York Life Bldg. Est'd 1873.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names without security; can pay back weekly. Room 802, 134 Monroe-st.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE INSURANCE policies; legal interest. Room 421, 108 La Salle-st.

I LOAN TO HONEST PEOPLE. PROPERTY-owners, school teachers, and firemen. S. RICHARDSON, 139 Madison-st., Suite 25.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.

Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.

No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.

It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., Room 901.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos—As we have a large sum of money on hand we are in a position to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BORROWERS for this month only. Come and get our rates, which you will find the lowest in the city; you can have as much time as you desire in which to pay us back.
WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR DRAWING PAPERS. ABSOLUTELY NO OTHER CHARGE than the monthly interest. No publicity. No reference required.
HIGGINSON, 97 Washington-st., Room 25.

ANY PERSON TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. I loan my own money, and can give the lowest rates. I loan from $20 upward. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 702.
N. e. cor. Monroe and Dearborn-sts.; also 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over postoffice]. Englewood office open evenings.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

RESPECTABLE PARTIES CAN BORROW money on furniture, pianos, etc., in sums to suit; easy monthly installment plan at lowest rates; business confidential. 70 La Salle-st., 3d fl., R. 34.

WANTED—LOAN OF $10,000 ON COLLATERAL security, by manufacturer with prosperous business; will pay 12 per cent per an'm. L 997, Tribune.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED WITH stockholders in the Pacific Loan and Homestead Assn.; state shares and series. F 690, Tribune.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

$80——$80——$80

$80
IS ENOUGH
for the best bicycle in the world.
RAMBLER BICYCLES,
"The 18-year-old wheels,"
are now sold at the popular
NEW LIST PRICE OF $80.
IDEAL BICYCLES
(Made at our Ohio factory),
As good as most high-priced wheels.
Prices, $35, $40, $50, and $75.
Second-hand wheels (all makes) very cheap.
Basement Bicycle bargain sales every Monday.
Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.,
88 Madison-st., Chicago.

WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH-GRADE STANDARD 1897 BICYCLE OR A LIBERAL COMMISSION FOR YOUR SERVICES IN TALKING UP ADVERTISING AND TAKING ORDERS AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES FOR OUR WHEEL, "THE METROPOLE"? THESE WHEELS ARE SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $100; OUR PRICE IS $55; TERMS $10 ON DELIVERY, $2 PER WEEK. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. CALL AND SEE US. OPEN EVENINGS. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST.

BEFORE INVENTORY—ALL SHOP-WORN, new, and second-hand wheels at special reduced prices. Must be closed out before July 1st.
Columbia, mod. 42, new 26-in. wheels, regular guarantee, special price ... $30.00
Columbia, mod. 40 and 44, 1896 pattern ... 45.00
Columbia, mod. 40 and 44, 1895 pattern ... 35.00
Columbia, mod. 41, ladies', like new, $40 to 60.00
Columbia, mod. 37, 23 lbs ... 25.00
Kenwood, $22.50; Belvidere, $25; Derby, $20; Columbia, ladies', Hartford tires, $20; Hartford, pattern 3, new, special price, $32; Columbia, tandems, $70 to $85.
All overhauled and guaranteed perfect.
POPE MFG. CO., 105 Wabash.

WE HAVE STRUCK THE BOTTOM AT LAST—2,000 wheels, built to sell for $100, now selling at $30, $40, and $50, on easy payments; $5 down, $2 per week; at our big store. Come in and see this wonderful cut on high-grade wheels for yourself and be convinced. Open evenings; electric light. The Geo. W. Phalin Cycle Co., 69-71 31st-st.

DON'T LOWER THE RESPECT OF YOUR wheel by using a cheap lantern. The "Searchlight" on a wheel enhances the rider's self-respect. All dealers.

FOR REAL BARGAINS THERE'S NO PLACE in the city like the "Big Salesroom" of the VIM CYCLE CO., 331-333 Wabash-av.

WANTED—1,000 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES OF all kinds for spot cash, or in exchange for our '97 beauties; bring them in quick. MEAD & PRENTISS, 211 and 213 Monroe-st.

WE WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR BICYCLES, sundries, parts, and sporting goods. LOGWOOD & RAREDON. Tel. W. 815. 291 S. Lincoln-st.

ANY LADY CAN EASILY EARN HIGH-GRADE bicycle by selling Deer Lick Mineral Water to her friends. For particulars call at 158 Adams Express Bldg.

THE LENS INCREASES, BUT IT IS THE bright reflectors which throw the light. The reflecting surfaces of the "Searchlight" bicycle lantern cannot tarnish. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

LADY'S NEW HIGH-GRADE TANDEM, COST $75; sell $35. 926 N. Clark.

BICYCLE SADDLES CHEAP; LARGE LOTS, 45c. CHARLESTON, 293 Wabash-av.

WE PAY CASH FOR SECOND-HAND BIcycles. MEAD & PRENTISS, 211-213 Monroe-st.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYsician. 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1109; hours 10—8.

LADY'S '97 MODEL, COST $75, SELL $35. 926 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—BEST LADY'S WHEEL $18 WILL buy; describe. Address L 995, Tribune office.

DEACONESS SANITARIUM, LAKE BLUFF, Ill.—Chronic cases $7 to $10 per week.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

PRIVATE HOME—
For the sick and injured, in all chronic or acute diseases.
Private rooms and experienced nurses for obstetrical cases. MRS. DR. SCHWARZ, 279 W. Adams-st., near Morgan.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 554 W. MONroe, near Ashland-blvd. No matter what your troubles are, call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; grand private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, REGULAR LICENSed physician, treats all female diseases; monthly irregularities a specialty, with a never-failing method; painless; satisfaction; no operation; 27 years' experience; private home. 541 N. Clark-st.

DR. WOOD, 617 LA SALLE-AV.—SPECIALIST in all delicate diseases of men and women; private home for patients; no matter what your trouble, call or write for free advice. Hours 9 to 1, 5 to 7.

DEER LICK MINERAL WATER IS FAMOUS because it is good and has never failed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, and piles. Office, 158 Adams Express Building.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—SPECIALIST in all delicate diseases of men and women; private home for patients; no matter what your trouble, call or write for free advice. 10 to 4. Suite 64.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. [illegible]ANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 2623 Wabash-av.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, SPECIALIST, DISeases of women; consultation free. 78 State-st., Room 32, hours, 10 to 6.

CHEAP PRIVATE LADIES' HOSPITAL; SEParate rooms; letters answered. FISCHER, 322 W. 12th-st.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 18 yrs.' experience; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State-st.

DR. MARS, 334 W. 12TH-ST., ALL FEMALE irregularities treated for $5; letters answered.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

BICYCLE, TRICYCLES, ETC., FOR SALE; few high-grade wheels taken on a debt; bargain. Address L 808, Tribune office.

WILL EXCHANGE A CYCLONE CAMERA [445] for a Great Dane pup. Address L 958, Tribune.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SLOT MACHINES—LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, lowest prices; send for particulars. Columbia Novelty Mnfg. Co., 85 E. Chicago-av., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SAFE OF NOT LESS THAN 26 BY 22 inches, inside measure; must be very cheap, for cash. Address L. BECKER, 5017 Justine-st.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE Co., 359 and 361 W. Madison-st.; new building; rooms $3 up; vans for moving. Tel. W. 239.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

ABOUT STAMPS—BUY OR SELL. P. M. WOLSIEFFER, 201 Clark-st., near Adams.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHIPS.

WANTED—TO BUY CHICAGO STOCK EXchange membership. L 960, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIALS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR this week.

SQUARE PIANOS—$15 to $35. $5 cash and $2 to $4 per month.

USED ORGANS—$15 to $25; payments.

NEW REED ORGANS—$40; former price $60. $5 cash and $3 per month.

USED UPRIGHT PIANOS—$125 to $225. Various makes; all on easy payments.

SYMPHONY SELF-PLAYING ORGANS— Slightly used, at greatly reduced prices.

SELF-PLAYING PIANOS — Electro-pneumatic action, at special bargains.

BABY GRAND PIANOS—Used at concerts, at greatly reduced prices.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., so. of Jackson-st. We close Saturdays at 1 p. m. until September.

ADAM SCHAAF MAKES IT EASY TO
BUY A GOOD PIANO.

$5.00 monthly buys a strictly first-class upright piano; we have a fine variety of slightly used pianos in natural walnut, mahogany, oak, birch, and rosewood cases; prices upright pianos $75 to $175 each; square pianos $15 to $75 each. By following makers: Vose & Sons, Emerson, Hallet-Davis, Chickering, Schaff, Steinway, Wheelock, Cumston, Haines Bros., and others.

We rent new pianos at $3 and $4 per month and allow one year's rent if purchased; we tune, repair, exchange, move, and store pianos at low rates; we make pianos to match any kind of furnishings. Established 1873.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 VAN BUREN-ST., offer good second-hand uprights from $75 upwards.

New Upright Pianos from $200 upwards. Great opportunity for bargains. Cash or installments.

Pianos taken in exchange at full value.

Expert tuning and repairing.

Tel. Harrison 780. Visitors welcome.

LYON, POTTER & CO., Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTABLISHED 1868.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
EVERYBODY CAN OWN A PIANO ON OUR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING.
ESTEY & CAMP, 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

MASON & HAMLIN — VOSE & SONS — SMITH & BARNES
PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
Superb instruments at lowest prices for highest quality. See them before purchasing, or send for illustrated catalogues.
J. A. NORRIS CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av.

SEE THESE BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND pianos:
1 Mozart upright ... $125
1 Hallet & Davis upright ... 125
1 Story & Camp upright ... 100
1 J. P. Hale, N. Y., upright ... 90
1 Koppe upright ... 80
Several slightly used Chase Brothers uprights, $150 to $250.
Easy payments. Pianos to rent.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., N. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st. (Opposite Auditorium.)

SPECIAL SALE—100 PIANOS— Slightly used, shop-worn, and second-hand, at GREAT BARGAINS. $75 AND UPWARD.
DON'T BUY A PIANO ANYWHERE until you have examined these bargains; no extra charge for time payments.
EMERSON PIANO CO., 215-217 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

$135 BUYS A FRENCH WALNUT UPRIGHT piano, Eastern make; $120 buys a Fischer upright piano; 1 Steinway upright, 1 Chickering upright; every one a decided bargain and fully guaranteed; $5 monthly payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO. Haines Bros. piano, Poole piano. No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS. JULIUS BAUER & CO., BAUER PIANOS. Established 1857. BAUER PIANOS. 226-228 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

$90 CASH BUYS A BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIano; Eastern make; fully worth $200. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. J. D. CALL—
The eminent spirit medium, has located permanently at 428 West Madison-st., and can be consulted on all affairs of life. Honest, fearless, and capable, he fully realizes the responsible position in which his remarkable gift places him, and will exert himself to the uttermost to please and benefit his patrons. As a test he will not only tell you your name in full, but the names of your dead and living friends. If you are interested in sickness, deaths, changes, travels, lawsuits, business transactions—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions, or desires, call on this gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser, and bolder than ever before. He advises you through his spirit, guides by a higher than a human power as to the proper course to pursue. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. Letters with $1 answered. Fee 50c and $1 for one week, after which his charge will be higher. 428 W. Madison-st.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS,
READS THE PAST AND FUTURE
WONDERFULLY CORRECT.
He gives infallible advice on love, courtship, marriage, divorces, business, speculations, all family affairs. Call and he will guide you. Fee, $1.

MME. JASPER,
The queen trance clairvoyant and medium, seer of past, present, and future; positively no imposition; advice on business, love, marriage, speculation, divorce, and all affairs of life. Residence, 55 Laflin-st., corner Adams, first flat, No. 9. Letters with stamp answered.

INSTRUCTION.

COMMERCIAL TOWN BOARDING SCHOOL
at Marktbreit on the Main (Bavaria)
(Stadtische Real und Handelsschule).
Established 1845. German, French, English, mathematics, commercial sciences a. s. o. Liberal table, strict attendance. Special German section for foreigners in the beginning.
I. DAMM, Headmaster.

EIGHT WEEKS—$8—SUMMER SCHOOL. JULY 6—AUG. 27. For young men and boys of the public schools. Association College, Central Y. M. C. A., 153-155 La Salle-st.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE — SPECIAL SUMMER school of shorthand and typewriting opens Monday, June 28. Write for full information. RUPERT P. SO RELLE.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY TEACHer wishes home on South Side in exchange for services; teaches English, German, and music; good reader; fond of children. F 691, Tribune.

WORKERS DESIRING TO EARN DEGREE OF M. D. or D. D. S. Address X X 129, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK—SS.
In the Circuit Court of Cook County.
John Dolese vs. Jason H. Shepard—In Chancery.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed receiver of the copartnership property and effects of the late firm of Dolese & Shepard, heretofore doing business in the City of Chicago, the order for that purpose having been entered on June 4th, 1897. On June 5th, 1897, an order was entered in the same cause directing the undersigned to give notice to all creditors of the said firm of Dolese & Shepard to present to the undersigned as receiver, on or before Sept. 5th, 1897, their claims against the said firm of Dolese & Shepard, and all persons, firms, and corporations having claims against said firm are hereby notified to present them accordingly.

All the said claims are required to be in writing and to state the general nature of the claim, and the items thereof, so far as practicable, together with all the items of credit, if any, which claims are to be duly verified, and can be presented to the undersigned either in person or by letter within the period fixed by the said order of the court.

Dated Chicago, Ill., June 5th, A. D. 1897.
THOMAS P. PHILLIPS, Receiver.
Room 812 The Temple, 184 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MUST BE SOLD—ONE OF THE LATEST STYLE cut-under 3-spring trap, seats 3 different ways and closes up in back; also a cut-under extension top family surrey on platform spring; both trap and surrey have had but little use; also a cheap family mare; can be seen at barn, 3659 Grand-blvd.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND, NEARLY NEW, stylish, one-horse trap; state make, price, and where may be seen. Address L 972, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GODDARD PHAETON in fine condition; suitable for a doctor. Barn, 268 E. 37th-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS LADY'S DRIVING horse and phaeton. Address L 976, Tribune.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—OUR "LITTLE GIANT" STEAM Shovel on self-propelling traction wheels, with 1 yd. dipper; just overhauled thoroughly; practically new; cheap for cash. WILLIS SHAW, Contractors Machinery, 506 New York Life Building, Chicago.

AUBURN PARK STEAM LAUNDRY MACHINery for sale. 728 W. 79th-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 831 W. Madison-st.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A MAN WITH NOT LESS THAN $15,000 who wants to get in on the ground floor in a company officered by the best men in Chicago, with best city references; investment will pay five for one on every dollar invested; don't answer unless you have the money and mean business; thorough investigation invited. Address L 993, Tribune office.

RELIABLE AGENTS AND COLONIZERS TO solicit for immigration by the St. Paul and Duluth railroad in Minnesota; over 1,000,000 acres of land for sale. Address HOPEWELL CLARK, Land Commissioner St. P. and D. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PICTURE MOLDING FACTORY, LARGE, East, wants capable man to take entire charge; one who can make an investment in the business preferred; state particulars and references. Address L 987, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUSINESS, MANUfacturing an article of universal sale, and on which there is a large profit; about $30,000 required. Address L 949, Tribune office.

TO GOOD PARTY WE WILL SELL AT SACRIfice finely equipped restaurant, being unable to give it proper attention; good business locality; only principals; part cash. M 410, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners for rent.

FOR SALE—PROSPEROUS MILLINERY BUSIness in good town in Eastern Iowa; poor health only reason for change. R. E. PARKER, with D. B. Fisk & Co.

SHIRT-WAIST AND SHIRT BUSINESS FOR sale—High-class custom, attractive store, good location; will invoice; full information. Address L 977, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCK; QUICK ACTION. Address Merchandise Purchasing company, 127 Market-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS MARKET, WITH small stock of groceries. Apply LEONARD ISACSON, care of Sprague, Warner & Co.

FOR SALE—CLASS PAPER WITH CLEAR monthly income of $300; good bargain to cash man. Address J. H., 761 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—GOOD CORNER GROCERY; EVErything first-class; price reasonable. Address L 954, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—SIXTEEN-ROOM HOtel; good transient trade; over restaurant; central; cheap. Address F 695, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

PERSONAL — A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Havel, Tu., July 6, 10 am | Lahn, Tu., July 27, 10 am
Saale, Tu., July 13, 10 am | Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10 am
Trave, Tu., July 20, 10 am | Saale, Tu., Aug. 10, 10 am
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., July 24, 10 am | Spree, Sat., Aug. 21, 10 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
H. H. Meier ... Thursday, July 8, noon
Friedrich der Grosse ... Thursday, July 15, noon
Barbarossa ... Thursday, July 22, noon
Barbarossa ... Thursday, July 22, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, July 3 ... 10 am | Kaiser, July 24 ... 10 am
Fulda, July 10 ... 10 am | Ems, Aug. 7 ... 10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
at 10 a. m.
St. Paul ... July 7 | New York ... July 21
St. Louis ... July 14 | Paris ... July 28
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Pennland ... July 3 | Belgenland ... July 10
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.
Westernland ... July 7 | Berlin ... July 21
Southwark ... July 14 | Noordland ... July 28
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 NOON.
Special vestibule train, Liverpool to London, in 5¼ hours.

"Germanic"	July 7	Aug. 11	Sept. 8
"Teutonic"	July 14	Aug. 18	Sept. 15
"Britannic"	July 28	Aug. 25	Sept. 22
"Majestic"	Aug. 4	Sept. 1	Sept. 29
"Adriatic"			July 21

First cabin, $75 upward; very superior second cabin, $45 upward; steerage at low rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent.
Telephone Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
Normannia ... July 1 | Normannia ... July 29
Columbia ... July 8 | Columbia ... Aug. 5
F. Bismarck ... July 22 | F. Bismarck ... Aug. 19
Hamburg Service by Twin-Screw Mail S. S.
Palatia ... July 3 | Prussia ... July 10
First cab., $75 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $30.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON.
City of Rome ... July 3 | Furnessia ... July 17
Anchoria ... July 10 | Circassia ... July 24
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES.
S. S. Scindia, July 3, at 10 a. m.
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE,
Tel. Main 1,505. 176 Jackson-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
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For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.—Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc.: Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed., 8 p. m.
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GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine daily, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Milwaukee, 8 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs., and 8 a. m. Sun. and Mon.; Kewaunee and Ahnapee, 8 p. m. Wed. and Thurs., and Sun. 8 a. m.; Green Bay, Wed. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Menominee and Marinette, Wed., Thurs., and Sat., 8 p. m.; Escanaba and Gladstone, Thurs. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Manistique, Sat., 8 p. m.; Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, daily, 7:30 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3629.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION Co.—Steamers Tuesday and Wednesday, 12:15 p. m., Friday and Saturday 7 p. m., for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Send for Tourist. $11 to Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac and return, meals and berth included. Office and dock east end Michigan-st. Up-town office, 220 and 224 Clark-st.

TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR— Graham & Morton line steamers leave dock foot of Wabash-av. 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. daily, including Sunday. Special trip leaves 2 p. m. Saturdays and 10 a. m. Sundays. Round trip excursion on 9:30 a. m. steamer $1, arriving in city on return at 8:30 p. m.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS leave for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily, except Friday and Saturday, 7 p. m.; Friday and Saturday, 4 p. m.; Saturday, 2 a. m. Phone, Main 1648. Office, 1 State-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket office 212 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721]. Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	‡11:15 pm	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	‡12:35 pm	‡3:45 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire	† 8:10 am / *10:15 pm	c7:45 am / *9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:10 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am / *10:15 pm	†2:55 pm / *7:45 am
Iowa and Dakotas	*10:30 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / † 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm / †11:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 pm / * 5:00 pm	c7:00 am / *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette, and L. Superior	‡ 3:00 pm / *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a. m., a8:30 a. m., †10:40 a. m., †4:25 p.m., a6:30 p.m., ‡11:30 pm. Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., *6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., a4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *6 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. aSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the South [except N. O. Fast Mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	† 9:10 pm	† 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:20 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:10 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford and Dubuque Ex.	†10:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo. Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 8:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 1:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	* 1:50 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Omaha & C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colo	*10:10 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	e 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:00 am
Kansas City and Texas Exp.	‡11:30 pm	e 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	* 8:10 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x. City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:30 pm	o 9:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡ 6:30 pm	o 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x. City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'g'f'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:08 am	4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	*4:45 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	†2:10 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	*4:45 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	*7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 8:10 am	†5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	*9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	*7:35 am
Detroit, Boston, & Can. Ex.	*11:32 pm	*9:30 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:55 am	†4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	*7:35 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special	*10:10 am	* 8:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 7:00 pm	* 8:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:45 pm
Washington Express	†1:00 pm	†9:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:20 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:25 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Pekin Ex	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	* 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo, Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:48 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	* 6:32 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown	† 8:45 am / * 6:30 pm / *11:30 pm	†10:00 pm / * 9:30 am / * 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg, Phila., New York	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park-row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

June 20, 1897. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 7:20 am	† 3:10 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
North Shore Limited	*12:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw	† 5:15 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw	* 9:30 pm	* 6:40 am
Atlantic Express	*11:40 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:40 pm	o 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.) Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	11:50 am	5:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:40 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	8:30 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:55 pm	7:20 am

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:25 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	‡ 6:35 am	‡ 7:40 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:25 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 6:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		‡10:10 am
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:30 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:00 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	5:30 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	[illegible]
Bass Lake Accommodation	*4:10 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:25 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:40 pm
New York and Eastern Express	3:05 pm	4:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:35 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

CUSACK TO BRING SUIT.

INTENDS TO DEMAND PROOF OF THE CHARGES MADE.

Still Reticent, but Denies He Is Growing Rich Out of His Official Position —Members of the Board of Education Inclined to Ignore the Whole Case — Ald. Mangler's Committee May Possibly Look Into the Matter—Alleged Filter Deals Discussed.

If he is a boodler Thomas Cusack purposes to have the fact established according to law. He said yesterday it was his intention to institute suit at once against H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor of the Times-Herald, and let him prove in a court of justice whether the charges that have been printed in his paper are true.

Mr. Cusack still declined to discuss the matter in detail, especially for publication, but in a general way denied there was any truth whatever in the stories that he is growing rich through his official connection with the Board of Education.

So far as other members of the board are concerned, they all treat the charges against Mr. Cusack as spite work on the part of relatives with whom he has had differences in domestic matters.

For that reason there is only one item in all the transactions covered of which they are likely to take any notice, and that is the alleged purchase of property near the Froebel School, which it is claimed he bought as a speculation for the purpose of reselling, and supposedly at a largely increased valuation, to the board for school purposes.

Cusack Talks with Members.

In discussing this particular so-called "deal" with members of the board yesterday, Mr. Cusack assured them all the papers pertaining thereto are in safe keeping, and can be produced at any time either the entire board or a committee therefrom may see fit to call for them.

But it is doubtful, according to the statements of members, whether the board will take official notice of the charges against its Vice President. Mr. Cusack expressed a wish that an investigating committee be appointed, but the drift of opinion indicated it was not necessary.

Then it was said he would leave the whole thing with the Council committee, of which Alderman Mangler is Chairman, to make the investigation.

Mr. Mangler believes when his committee gets to work again it will take up these charges and try to find out what there is in them. He also says the committee will meet this afternoon and renew its inquiries. The School Fund Property committee of the board, which has charge of leases, has been invited to be present. The members of this committee are Miller, Brennan, Trude, Cusack, Errant, and Kohtz.

Deny the Filter Deal Charge.

The further charges, published yesterday morning, that somebody in the Board of Education got $12,000 in the deals whereby awards of contracts for water filters were let, are said by the members to be absolutely false. The demand that Vice President Cusack and Secretary Graham refuse to sign these contracts is, according to Mr. Graham, somewhat premature. The filtering people are to divide the 360 schools between them, but it seems they are having considerable difficulty in agreeing as to which of the buildings each shall take. Anyway, the Pasteur company has not as yet notified the board whether it will accept its share of the contract, and until that is done the whole business must remain at a standstill.

As to the payment of $12,000 for contracts, J. B. Meredith, local manager of the Pasteur company, says his firm did not put up a cent, and if any of the others did he knew nothing about it.

T. J. Waters, chief engineer of the board, also denied the story, and with reference to S. H. Trissel, who sets up a complaint, Mr. Waters said he tried to get in on the bidding at the eleventh hour, and is grieved because the board would not admit him.

SLATE ON NEW SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

Names of Some of Those Whom Mayor Harrison Is Said to Be Likely to Appoint.

Mayor Harrison will have seven members of the Board of Education to appoint after July 1. The names of John F. Wolff, John T. Keating, and Graham Harris were given out yesterday as those of the aspirants whom, so far, he had selected for the position. It is also considered probable he will name Jane Addams as the fourth inspector, although this is not deemed certain. The other three to be chosen have not yet been decided upon, and there are about twenty names under consideration.

"The list of my selections published in a morning newspaper today was about as inaccurate as such a thing possibly could be," said Mayor Harrison yesterday. "It was nothing but a guess, and a bad one at that."

The Mayor refused, however, to say whom he would appoint—in fact, said he did not know the entire list himself yet, as it was not decided on. It is believed by the Mayor's friends, however, the three names given above are correct, and unless something comes up to change his mind the men will be appointed.

John F. Wolff is the Vice President of the L. Wolff Manufacturing company and a Democrat. He was a member of the Board of Education once before.

John T. Keating is manager for Dallemand & Co. He is prominently identified with a number of Irish societies and is also a Democrat.

Graham Harris is a lawyer and a son of Senator Harris of Tennessee. He is also a son-in-law of Jesse Spalding, and a Democrat.

KRAUS REPLIES TO LABOR CRITICS.

Explains Civil Service Examinations and the Literary Attainments of Mechanics Under the Test.

Civil Service Commissioner Kraus took occasion yesterday to answer the resolutions passed by the Trades Assembly on Sunday condemning the civil service law because "the examinations can only be passed by college graduates."

"These attacks," said Mr. Kraus, "are inspired by politicians, and if the mechanics who vote for them would only inquire into the matter first they would not be misled.

"All the examinations for mechanics are oral, so an applicant does not even have to be able to read and write to pass them. Any mechanic with a fair knowledge of his trade can easily pass them, as the questions asked are all in regard to matter daily coming up in his work. A college graduate, unless he happened to have also learned a trade, could not pass them, but no mechanic who had an ordinary knowledge of his trade would have any trouble.

"The men in the Trades Assembly ought to look at the questions asked before passing such resolutions."

APPOINTMENTS UNDER 60-DAY RULE.

Mayor Fills Places in the Department of Health—Major Offices Still to Be Supplied.

Appointments under the sixty-day rule were made in the Department of Health by Mayor Harrison yesterday as follows:

Frank A. Tyrell, ice inspector.
Mathew Lusk, ice inspector.
Daniel Keena, complaint clerk.
Ben Burns, Peter Byron, William A. Dorman, James Boyle, Charles Judd, Hugh J. Sweeney, P. Bradley, meat inspectors.

Besides the several hundred minor positions to be filled by the Mayor during the week, it is probable that some appointments of importance will be made. A. W. Cook or John Erickson is expected to be made City Engineer. J. J. Reynolds is said to be slated for Superintendent of Sewers. Patrick White is said to be certain of being made Superintendent of Bridges, while James Quinn seems to be in the lead for the position of City Purchasing Agent.

Deeper Subways in Rockwell Street.

A delegation of West Side business men, headed by John M. Smyth, called on Mayor Harrison yesterday to ask that the subways under the Rockwell street track elevation structure be made thirteen feet in height instead of twelve feet, as originally planned, so as to permit heavily loaded wagons to pass through. The Mayor discussed the matter with Special Track Elevation Engineer O'Neill and said he would give his decision within a few days.

Garbage Removal Bids Opened.

Commissioner McGann and the Superintendent of Street and Alley Cleaning opened bids yesterday for the removal of ashes and garbage in the various wards. Over 300 proposals were received, most of the prices being considered low. The bids will be tabulated and the contracts awarded within a few days. The specifications call for the work to be done from July 1 to Dec. 31.

Offers Above Par for Warrants.

City Controller Waller yesterday received an offer from a Chicago capitalist to take $100,000 worth of city warrants at a price above par. The warrants draw 5 per cent interest. Controller Waller refused the offer, as the law prohibits the warrants being sold above par.

Mayor Accepts Dreyer's Resignation.

Mayor Harrison yesterday received and accepted the resignation of E. S. Dreyer as a member of the Public Library board.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Ewing—12474—John Marrion vs. David Bradley Mfg. Co.; on findg., $131.

Judge Ball—14217—Wm. G. Hibbard vs. Seymour Brewer Printing Press Co.; on verd., $1,100, ex parte.—8716—Odd-Fellows' Savings Bk. vs. Edwin H. Ball; on findg., $806.46, and appld.—14699—Finlay Mackay et al. vs. Catherine Foley; on verd., $324.32, ex parte.—17005—O'Donnnell & Coghlan vs. James C. Burke; on verd., $410, ex parte.—11190—Nettie Brown vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $1,200.

Judge Burke—17548—Alexander Sullivan et al. vs. Mary Curran; on findg., $150, and sat.—13459—George F. Gerlach vs. Jacob Rix; on findg., $383.50.

Judge Waterman—17799—H. L. Newman vs. Albert Brodie Stone and Charles Dorrance; on verd., $562.50.

Judge Baker—16974—J. D. Hollingshead vs. Joseph P. Caddieux; on verd., $778.26.

Judge Tuthill—12978—Geo. H. Williams vs. Alfred R. Porter; on verd., $523.—17787—Winona Lumber Co. vs. Fred M. Pease; on verd., $274.—16004—Mary E. Brand vs. Charles Bary; on verd., $50, ex parte.—6198—Alice Boyden vs. Charles Netcher; on findg., $600, and sat.—18008—Hiawatha Iron Co. vs. George Dearlove; on verd., $376, ex parte.—18274—Automatic Time Stamp Co. vs. Joseph and Mary M. Bachner and Joseph E. Cassidy; on findg., $958, and appld.

Judge Hutchinson—10777—Frank Jakes vs. American Cutlery Co.; on verd., $1,000, and sat.

Judge Seaman—United States Circuit Court—23938—Henry M. Baker vs. City of Chicago; on verd., $5,000.

Decrees.

Judge Freeman—5585—Brattleboro Savings Bk. vs. Palmer; dec. sale.—5778—Williams vs. Sexton; dec. sale.—6354—Morrell vs. Junget; dec.—6544—Smiley vs. Wohles; dec. sale.—6034—Porter vs. Baldwin; same.—4787—Ryerson vs. Blake; dec.—6027—Matteson vs. Hale; def. dec.—5728—Stanley vs. Guinea; same.

Judge Shepard—5391—Sullivan Savings Institution vs. Yarlott; dec. sale.—179333—Weant vs. Purdy; same.—4333—Harris vs. Chicago Building Supply Co.; same.—6327—Case vs. McMahon; same.—4464—Finlen vs. O'Sullivan; def. dec.—6429—Kitchell vs. Ryan; dec.

Judge Tuley—7763—Munroe vs. Seiberling; dec.—169831—George P. from Hattie Stevens; div.

Judge Horton—5696—Theresa from John Kempf; div.—7123—Seelye vs. Eselin; dec. sale.

Judge Hanecy—2673—Scott vs. McCauley; dec. sale.—7476—Shuman vs. Gee; dec.—8023—Mott vs. Bayar; dec.—3729—Thomas vs. Moore; dec. sale.—6862—Lowe vs. McEweng; dec.—8049—Farrell vs. Connor; dec.

Judge Gibbons—6688—Pecka vs. Pecka; dec. sale.—8360—Limmond vs. Cochran; same.—7686—Hall vs. Hormerson; def. dec.—5304—Doerner vs. Peters; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—2548, Walker vs. Derby.

Judge Freeman—362, 774, 5578.

Judge Horton—86362, 7313, 3283, 2275, 3224, 2034½.

Judge Shepard—Contested motions.

Judge Hanecy—5172, 7251, 2806, 4378, 2600, and Sharp vs. Sharp on hearing.

Judge Ewing—8678, 8679, 8660, 8681, 15877, 7917, 8862, 8870, 4319, 8283. 8503 on trial.

Judge Stein—9:30 a. m.—Motions for new trial in 1830. 10 a. m.—2088, 14365, 6475, 3104, 3289, 3921, 1841, 8913, 5144, 6204. 3552 on trial.

Judge Ball—3955, 8684, 7871, 8835, 9056, 9058, 8242, 6931, 7503, 8840, 8837, 6550. 8639 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—6198, 6963, 6239, 4149, 7347, 3732½, 7901, 8249, 8251, 8253, 8256, 8258, 8451, 8455, 8458, 7898, 6770, 8464, 4150. 4025 on trial.

Judge Baker—968 on trial.

Judge Burke—2206, 8622, 8653, 8702, 14015, 8706, 8715, 8726, 8759, 6576, 8766, 8789, 484, 7851.

Judge Clifford—3629 on trial.

Judge Waterman—8054, 4112, 342, 6188, 6645, 7936, 4827, 5606, 1555, 6206, 17543, 8001. 7530 on trial.

Judge Gibbons—181216, 1843, 2915, 829, 3610, 1640, 4748, 2429, 899, 3990, 4724.

Judge Gary—Short cause calendar—15642, 11201, 17935, 13377, 17038, 18064, 2874½, 18154, 18233, 15593, 11246, 17047, 17678, 15548, 18818, 17522, 16776, 13279.

Judge Tuthill—163645, 5429, 5306, 2182, 3278¼, 2495, 4677, 4819, 3614, 4942, 4284, 4698, 2262, 141, 4225, 5356, 4657, 5212, 4373, 5857, 4116, 5301.

Judge Wheatley—County Court—10 a. m., motions; 10:30 a. m., 14272; 2 p. m., 13219, and ex. of Anton Boenert.

Judge Wheat—County Court—City special—22146, 22204, 22185, 22083, 22125, 22186, 22187, 22218, 22242, 22249, 22251, 22252, 22259, 21874.

Judge Hodson—County Court—West Park special—15461. Morgan Park special—96.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Chetlain—There will be a general call at 10 o'clock this morning of all cases on the calendar from 702 to 872. Trial call 11448, 10977, 8878, 8985, 11432, 11781, 11786, 11939, 11940, 11950, 11952, 11953, 11956.

Judge Brentano—6377 on trial.

Judge Payne—10709, 11149, 11155, 11156, 11159, 11383, 11384, 11589, 11591, 9428, 10941, 10734, 10735.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—In chambers.

Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—Set hearing.

Judge Dunne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—709, 3771, 3772, 3866, 3457, 3871.

Judge Goggin—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—3953, 3978, 3899, 1081, 3876, 3963, 3969, 3967.

Judge Neely—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—651, 657, 3856, 3903, 3860, 3991, 3499, 3500, 3936, 4032, 3698, 3922.

Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Michigan Supreme Court.

Lansing, Mich., June 28.—The following opinions were handed down by the Supreme Court:

Affirmed—Bush vs. St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Street Railway Co.; White vs. Taylor; Smith vs. Jackson; Heighes vs. Dollarville Lumber Co.; Union Trust Company vs. Mabley & Co.; White vs. Whittal; Hammond vs. Rathbone; Heavenrich vs. Nichols and Tate; Kelly vs. Bowerman; Rockwood vs. Noble; Desmond vs. Myers; Penroe vs. Fehr; Union Banking Company vs. Martin and Tate; Bannister vs. L. S. and M. S. Railway Company; Levy vs. O'Leary; Detroit Baseball Club vs. Preston National Bank; McDonald vs. Minneapolis, St. Paul, and S. S. M. Railway Co.; Attorney General vs. Detroit; Jackson vs. Leech and Tate; Farmers' Fire Insurance Co. vs. Johnston; Grimes vs. Williams Estate; Ford vs. Cheever; Soper vs. Pontiac, Oxford and Port Austin Railroad Co.; Curtis vs. Clark; Stark vs. Miller; Sligh Furniture Co. vs. Shannon; Grandorf vs. Detroit Citizens' Street Railway Co.; Monroe vs. Merrill; Sakol vs. Rickel; Ann Arbor Savings Bank vs. Ellison; Schultz vs. Schultz; Cornell vs. Crane; Forslund vs. Mathews; Baker vs. Barnett Produce Company; People vs. Harrington; People vs. Moloney; People vs. Rush.

Reversed—Kunze vs. Cox; Shakspeare vs. Baughman; Parks vs. Kerstetter; In the matter of Frederick; Landis vs. Smith; Potter vs. Tolbert; Carver vs. School District; Eno vs. Allen; Bubitz vs. Trombley; Jones vs. Merrill; Bailey vs. Holden; McKenzie vs. A. P. Cook Co.

Writs were dismissed in Rousch vs. Darmstaetter and Buchanan vs. Moore.

Order to show cause was denied in Fowler vs. Lillibridge, Judge.

In the matter of Eugene McGuire writ of habeas corpus was granted.

ALUM IN OUR BREAD.

The Harmful Drug Concealed in Baking Powder.

A nuisance that troubled England fifty years ago is now rapidly spreading in this country; that is, putting alum in the bread we eat. This question is causing a great deal of discussion at the present moment, as it is revealed that alum is being used as a substitute for cream of tartar in baking powders. A very large percentage of the baking powders sold on the market contains alum. Much timely alarm is felt at the wholesale use of alum in bread, biscuit, and pastry. To young children, growing girls, nursing mothers, and persons of weakly frame, alum bread, eaten morning, noon, and evening, is most harmful. It is the small quantity taken at every meal that does the mischief. Alum is cheap, costing but two cents a pound, while cream of tartar costs 30 cents, and the high price of cream of tartar has led cheap baking powder to be made of alum. If the reader wants to know something of the corrosive qualities of alum let him touch a piece to his tongue then reflect how it acts on the tender, delicate coating of the stomach.

The Scientific American published a list some time since of alum baking powders, which is of great value at this time. Following is a condensed list compiled from official reports: "Atlantic and Pacific," "Crown," "Davis O K," "Gem," "Silver Star," "Snowdrift," "Star," and a multitude of other brands.

There are, in addition to the foregoing list from the Scientific American, a number of such powders sold in Chicago that were not found in the Eastern stores.

Following is a partial list of the alum powders:

"Calumet,"
"Crown,"
"Cameo,"
"Chicago Yeast,"
"Chapman's Baking Powder,"
"Climax,"
"Hotel,"
"Lakeside,"
"Unrivaled,"
"Snow Ball," etc.

In addition to the above list there are a number of brands sold with a prize. It is safe to reject all baking powders sold with a prize, as the tests show they are composed largely of alum.

Electric Fountain Tonight.

The electric fountain in Lincoln Park will play from 8 to 9 o'clock tonight

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

GENERAL FREIGHT RATE DEMORALIZATION DEEMED IMMINENT.

Reductions Announced by the Missouri Pacific and Iowa Central Cause Alarm—Excuse of These Roads an Alleged Cut by the Great Western—Fear That Grain Business Might Be Diverted from Chicago via St. Louis and Peoria Unless Low Tariff Is Met.

General demoralization in freight rates is likely to result from reductions announced by the Missouri Pacific and Iowa Central railroads.

The Missouri Pacific gives notice that it will make a proportional rate on grain of 9½ cents a hundred pounds from Kansas City to Chicago, and will apply the usual five cents differential to St. Louis. This will make the rate from Kansas City to St. Louis 4½ cents. The regular rate to Chicago from Kansas City is 12 cents and to St. Louis 7 cents.

The Iowa Central announces that it will make effective on July 1 rates on corn into Peoria locally at 2¼ cents less than the rates made by the application of proportional rates to Chicago on lake and rail business. This means that the Iowa Central will apply Mississippi River rates to Peoria.

The excuse these roads make for their action is that the Chicago Great Western has published a 9½ cent rate to Chicago from Kansas City. The Great Western's rate, however, is not a cut in the proper sense of the word. A differential of 2¼ cents from the tariff rate locally has always been allowed the Chicago roads on lake and rail business. The Great Western's tariff failed to say that the rate applied on lake and rail business only, and this gave the St. Louis and Peoria roads the desired opportunity to apply lake differentials on all-rail business.

The Chicago-Missouri River lines are greatly agitated over the matter. Unless some understanding is reached the Chicago roads will be compelled to make a reduction in the grain rate from the Missouri River to Chicago of 2¼ cents. Otherwise the grain business, which, during the summer months, sought an outlet via Chicago on account of the lower lake rates, will hereafter take the all-rail routes via St. Louis and Peoria.

CHICAGO CAPITALISTS INTERESTED.

Road to Be Constructed Through Arkansas Gets an Enormous Land Grant.

Chicago capitalists are interested in a new road, articles of incorporation for which were filed a few days ago at Little Rock, Ark. It is to run from a point on the north line of Arkansas to intersect a railroad to be constructed from Springfield, Mo., in a southerly direction, passing near Russelville and Dardanelle, thence south to a point near the Petit Jean River, and also beginning at the City of Little Rock and running westward to intersect with the last named line, thence west to the line of the Indian Territory, near the Town of Hartford. Intersection is to be made at this point with a line to be constructed to Wister Junction in the Indian Territory.

It is also proposed to build a line from Little Rock in a southerly direction to the State line between Arkansas and Louisiana in Union County to intersect a railway to be constructed thence to the Gulf of Mexico via Alexandria.

The new road is to be known as the Springfield, Little Rock and Gulf, and the length, as nearly as can be estimated, will be 450 miles. John A. Hinsey of Chicago is the President of the company and James Mix of this city is also interested.

An act of the Arkansas Legislature grants the new company 1,000 acres of State land a mile for each mile of the main line of the road and its branches that may be hereafter constructed, to be selected from the State forfeited lands and swamp and overflowed lands. This grant will approximate 450,000 acres.

BIG FOUR ROAD ACQUIRES CAR FERRY.

South Chicago and Peshtigo Line Diverted to Route Between Benton Harbor and Manitowoc.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 28.—The Wisconsin and Michigan car ferry line, which has been operating between South Chicago and Peshtigo, Wis., has passed into the hands of the Big Four system (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad). This will make an entire change in the affairs of the Wisconsin and Michigan ferry line, of which J. J. Coleman, formerly of the St. Paul railroad in Milwaukee, is the General Manager. The intention of the Big Four is to form a lake connection between Benton Harbor, where it maintains extensive rail terminals, and Manitowoc. The Big Four will operate the car ferry in connection with the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern lines.

The transfer will take place about July 1, when all ferryboats owned by the line will be diverted from their present run between South Chicago and Peshtigo to Benton Harbor and Manitowoc, thus forming for the Northwestern freight outlet to the Eastern seaboard and the southeast.

WABASH EARNINGS ARE GROWING

Tabulated Statement for May and Also the Last Eleven Months of the Fiscal Year.

Earnings and expenses of the Wabash railroad for the month of May and the eleven months ending May 31 were as follows:

May—	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings....	$ 511,376	$ 454,342	*$ 57,034
Operating expen's.	318,825	297,320	* 21,505
Net earnings......	192,551	157,022	* 35,529
From July 1—			
Gross earnings....	5,524,846	5,642,506	† 117,660
Operating expen's.	3,153,950	3,390,887	† 236,937
Net earnings......	2,370,896	2,251,619	* 119,277

*Increase. †Decrease.

Probably a Wall Street Canard.

New York, June 28.—A report was current in local railroad circles today to the effect that Edwin Winter, who recently resigned from the Presidency of the Northern Pacific, is to be placed at the head of the Northwestern lines out of Chicago. The line referred to was said to be the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and it was alleged that President Miller, whose health has been impaired, would shortly resign. The report has not been confirmed.

Coal Rates Are Demoralized.

Toledo, O., June 28.—[Special.]—Despite the claim of the Ohio coal traffic officials that agreed coal rates to lake ports are being maintained, it leaked out today that the Pennsylvania people have not signed the agreement, and that company is also carrying more than the percentage allowed by the pool. Evidence also came to light that other companies are secretly cutting rates, despite the fact that they have signed the agreement.

Japan Seeks Railroad Information.

San Francisco, Cal., June 28.—M. Okana, Traffic Manager of the Japanese government railway, has been sent here by the Japanese government to study the involved problem of freight and passenger traffic in all its branches, and he will spend some months in acquiring information on the subject in this country before proceeding abroad, where he will also devote some attention to the question.

Distributers' Tickets for Merchants.

A conference between the representatives of the Chicago Wholesale Merchants' association and the Executive committee of the Western Passenger association will be held today to take final action on the request of the former for the issue of distributer tickets twice a year at a fare and one-third from points east of the Missouri River to Chicago and one fare plus $2 from points west of the Missouri.

To Build Joliet and Western Road.

Joliet, Ill., June 28.—[Special.]—A new railroad, to be known as the Chicago, Joliet and Western, has secured the right of way most of the way from Newark and Platteville to Joliet. The road is being pushed by Eastern capital while the citizens in Kendall County have agreed to raise $60,000 to assist the promoters in the new road. Already $30,000 has been raised.

East-Bound Shipments Light.

Shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export last week by the ten east-bound roads amounted to 32,264 tons, against 33,544 tons for the week previous and 42,727 for the corresponding week last year. Lake shipments from Chicago to the East last week amounted to 70,490 tons, against 78,389 tons for the week previous.

Santa Fe's Earnings for May.

Owing to an increase in operating expenses of $255,478, the net earnings of the Santa Fé railway system for the month of May show a decrease of $30,895. For the eleven months ending May 31, 1897, an increase in net earnings of $885,586 over those of the corresponding period last year is shown.

New Job for Perry Griffin.

Perry Griffin has been appointed Traveling Passenger Agent of the Rock Island for the State of New York in place of James Gass, who resigned to take a similar position with the Wabash.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

City Collector Joseph S. Martin will force the Lloyds companies operating in the city without a license from the State to pay the 1 per cent fire department tax. These concerns, like the Indemnity Exchange and the Individual Underwriters, have never paid any tax, but are able to capture good lines on certain classes of business. They are represented here by agents who are hard to find when any taxation is in sight, but the collector has decided to collect the amount due from them or force them out of business.

The companies in Hammond and East Chicago, writing policies on property here without the necessary authority from the insurance commissioner, will also be sought out by the collector, who has asked Commissioner James R. B. Van Cleave to assist him. These underground companies have operated in Chicago without any interference from the authorities for two years, and by means of flattering offers of low rates and large indemnity have done a good business.

The agencies of the old line companies have forwarded to the collector much information on the subject, which will be used by the deputy having the collection of the tax in charge. The Corporation Counsel holds that the tax can be collected in this State from "all associations not incorporated under the laws of the State engaged in any city in effecting fire insurance."

The $25 license fee from all brokers will be collected this year from all who place fire insurance.

Insurance Commissioner Payne of New York has licensed the Law Union and Crown of London to do business in that State. This is one of Weed & Kennedy's new companies, and a Western department will be established in Chicago at an early date. The company has made a deposit of $200,000 with the New York department, and in addition has placed assets amounting to $300,000 with the United States trustees. As soon as the Eastern business is under way the Western representatives will be selected. The company is a most desirable one, and the applicants for the Western managership will be numerous.

Webb McNall, the erratic insurance commissioner of Kansas, ruled that the Merchants' of Newark had no right to do business in Kansas, as the act of the Legislature, passed in 1858, authorizing the company to do business, was limited to twenty years. This decision is in line with former blunders of the commissioner. R. H. Garrigue, Western manager of the company says the charter was made perpetual by an act of the Legislature passed March 1, 1869. A certified copy of the charter of the company has been mailed McNall by the home office, and the decision to rule it out of Kansas will doubtless be revoked. The annoyance caused the companies by McNall's rulings, most of which have been changed within a few days of the time they were issued, has aroused general indignation among the companies. If he continues his present policy there may be a combination to withdraw from the State.

William C. Magill & Co. began yesterday to write policies in the Insurance Company of the State of New York, of which they have an independent agency.

J. Wilson, formerly secretary of Local Board Commissions No. 1, and recently holding the same position with the Governing committee of the Western Union, has gone to New York, where he will have charge of the business department of the Monitor.

The local board at Columbus, O., has voted to write three year policies on mercantile risks at the two-year rate.

The taking of testimony in the anti-trust case of Attorney General Moriett of Ohio against the St. Paul Fire and Marine, has been temporarily blocked by the attorney for the insurance company. The motion to advance the case for hearing orrally was argued by the Attorney General. It is vigorously opposed by the counsel for the company on the ground that the plaintiff has not finished taking testimony, and because two of the attorneys are not able to attend the proceedings. The decision in the case will probably be handed down soon.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—For boats ready to go to elevators there was a good demand, but there seemed to be little call for vessels to load in July. Charters: To Port Huron—Kalkaska, Sachem, corn at 1 cent. To Buffalo—Celtic, corn at 1¼.

DULUTH, Minn.—The freight situation is slightly brighter, and grain is getting on a shipping basis for the first time in months. The old rate of 1¾ cents prevails. Freights will not be strong, however, before the next crop comes in.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore to be moved from the head of Lake Superior during the next ninety days is freely offered at 60. The Carnegie people have 100,000 tons to cover, and other shippers are in the market. Very little chartering was done today, as boats that are about ready to load have nearly all been placed. No change in rates is noted. Ore boats that get unloaded in less than three days this week will be lucky, as there is quite a jam at some of the ports. There was a little inquiry for grain tonnage at Fort William today.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters: Parnell, Colonial, W. B. Morley, Chicago; Wolf, Josephine, Parker, Allegheny, Rugee, Duncan, Milwaukee; E. C. Hutchinson, Crete, Germanic, Duluth, all 20; Kelton, Kenosha, 25. The Western line, without a boat here today, offered a load to the steamer Cuba, but the rate was too low, and it was declined. The line then brought out the Badger State and sent her to Chicago with a full load. It had been supposed that she was laid away for good with the Idaho and Empire State. The Cuba, Centurion, Palmer, and Livingston will likely get away some time this week.

Around the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., June 28.—The schooner Sunshine, sunk at the Encampment, was raised this morning and brought to this place.

ALPENA, Mich., June 28.—The Myers diving bell and the extensive wrecking outfit which accompanied it, which were tied up by attachments last fall, were sold today by the Sheriff to A. F. Price of Fremont, John E. Wood of Cleveland, and Lewis T. Cline of Alpena. This is the outfit which was on the Jenks last summer attempting to locate the wreck of the lost steamer Norman, which was sunk several years ago in a collision. The new owners of the plant have not as yet decided what they will do.

Vessel Movements.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Berlin.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Henry Johnson.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Olympia, Wilhelm, Nirvana.

WASHBURN, Wis.—Arrived—Hesper, Barium. Cleared—Fletcher, Buffalo.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Manistique, Spanish River; Naples, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Rhodes, Hanscomb, Mitchell, Hammond, Card, Genoa.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Selwyn Eddy, Mariposa, Kirby, Hartnell, Cleveland.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Michigan. Cleared—Coal—Helena, Milwuakee; Sophia Minch, Duluth.

ALPENA, Mich.—Arrived—Gettysburg, Commodore, Parks. Sailed—Reed, North Tonawanda.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Egyptian, Phillip Minch. Cleared—Manhattan, ore; George N. Orr.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Brazil, Morley, Moravia, Lake Erie ports; Minnesota, South Chicago.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Iosco. Cleared—Victory, Constitution, Wallula, 118, A. A. Parker, B. W. Parker.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Outhwaite, Barr, Sauber, Wetmore, Glasgow, Edwards, Golden Age, Vega. Cleared—Coal—Linden, Portage.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Sagamore, Bangor, Pathfinder, Vance. Cleared—Bessemer, Charles Eddy, Trevor, Duluth; Pawnee, Edwards, Orton, Chicago, coal.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—William Chisholm, Gardner, King. Cleared—Andaste, Cleveland; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Unadilla, Tonawanda; Ketchum, Ashtabula.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Foster, Emerald, Evaline, 4:30 a. m.; Mills, 5; Felicitous, 9; Wood, Weaver, 11; Magill, 11:30. Up—Leatham and consorts, 10 last night; Arcadia, 9 a. m.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Mark Hopkins, Santa Maria, Fontana. Cleared—Coal—Fedora, Fort William; John Hutchinson, Duluth; Aberdeen, Milwaukee. Light—Alverson, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Chili, Progress, Merrimac, Metacomet, Lycoming. Cleared—Car ferries two and three, Fischer, Peshtigo; Matoa, Marcia, Two Harbors; Tice, Manistee; Egan, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rugee, Buffalo, Norwalk, Toledo; Emerald, Duluth; Albacore, Marquette, Haskell. Down—Niagara, James, Calvin, Ceylon, Augustus, Blanchard, Saturn, and consorts.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Codorus, North Star, Northern Light, J. Lockwood, Kirby, Aurania, Aurora, Stephenson, Bell, Nicol, Whitaker. Lewiston, Carpenter and consorts, German. Departed—Vanderbilt, Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour; Harper, Tyrone, Lake Erie, ore.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—W. B. Morley, Colgate, Vanderbilt, Venezuela, Crete, Colonial, Rugee, Rice. Cleared—Coal—Turner, Bay City; Hadley, Crete, Duluth; Omaha, Milwaukee; A. Shores, Neff, Racine; Arthur, Toledo. Light—Colgate, Duluth. Passed down—Stafford, Francomb, McWilliams, Tonawanda.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—M. Duncan and consorts, 12:50 a. m.; Commerce, 3:40; Hopkins and consort, 4; John Eddy, 6:30; Oak Leaf, 8; Juniata, 11:30; Harvey Brown, 11:50; Hattie Hutt, Stephen Hall and consorts, 12:50 p. m.; Hattie Wells, 1:30; Samoa, Celtic, 7:30; Vail, Baltic, 9:40; Robert Mills, 10. Down—Spencer and consort, Coffinberry and consort, Maricopa and consort, 10:50 last night; Oregon and consort, 1:30 a. m.; Doty, Jeanette, 2:10; C. Campbell, Alice Stafford, 3; Chemung, 4:20; Parks, 4:40; Mary Boyce, 5; Veronica, Amboy, 5:40; Dyer, 11:30; Delaware, 8:40; Sanilac, 9:20. Wind—Southeast, fresh, thick, raining.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Maytham, 1:50; Wallula, 2; India, 3; Northern Wave, 3:15; Curtiss and consorts, 3:25; Ford, 3:35; Waldo, 4; Prince, 4:30; Davidson, 5:15; Bielman, 5:50; Gladstone, 8. Up—R. Wallace and consort, 9:40 last night; Raleigh, Tokio, 10; Northern Queen, 10; Maruba, Merida, 11:15; Siemens, Krupp, midnight; Nimick, Antrim, 11:40; R. Mills, 12:20 a. m.; Two Richards, 1:15; Elphicke, 2; Norseman and consorts, 2:30; Continental, Holland, 2:40; Thompson and consorts, 3; Susquehanna, 3:15; Minneapolis, 3:40; Tioga, 4; Syracuse, 4:40; G. Campbell, 6:40; Rees, 7:30; Flower, 7:40; Preston, 8:40; Colby and consorts, 9; Sheldon and consorts, 10:40; Helena, 11; Majestic, 11:30; Albany, 11:40; Seneca, 3:30; Rome, 4:30; Hudson, 5:15. Departed—C. P. Minch. Wind south, light.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Lizzie Madden and consort, 12:20 p. m.; Rochester, 2; Pridgeon, 3:50; Averell, 4:20; Yale, 5:20; Stevens, 7:40. Down—Kaliyuga, Fontana, 9:40 last night; Pianktnton, 10; Buell and consorts, 10:20; Santa Maria and consorts, 10:30; Coralia, 10:40; Mohawk, 11; Genoa, Commodore, 11:30; Manistique, midnight; Wyoming, 12:40 a. m.; Argo and consorts, 2; Ed Smith and consorts, 3:30; Holland and consorts, 4:20; Ira Owen, 4:30; H. Tuttle, Tempest and consorts, 4:40; Wolf, 5:30; Parnell, 6:40; Business, 6:50; Specular, Magnetic, 7:10; Harlem, 7:30; Corsica, 7:50; Houghton, 9; Maritana, 10; Toltec and consorts, 10:20; Sawyer and consorts, noon; Fryer whaleback, Russia, 12:10 p. m.; Cranage, 1:40; Roby, Becker, Wadena, 1:45; Saxon, 1:50; Yakima, 2; Northland, Langdon, 2:50; Ramapo, Tuscarora, 3:10; Orion and consorts, Oglebay, 3:30; Vulcan, 4; Scranton, Joliet, Iroquois, 4:10; Cadillac, 5; Thomas Maytham, 5:40; Wallula, 6:50; Northern Wave, 7; India, 7:10.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Niagara, 11:20 last night; Rockefeller whaleback, 12:20 a. m.; Sevona, 1; Fayette Brown whaleback, Merida, 2:40; Siberia, 3; Rietz, Mark, 4; Spokane, 5; Andaste, 5:30; Roman, Japan, Lagonda, 8:40; Servia, Ewen, Castalia, Arabian, 10:40; Maricopa, Martha, Pentland, Dobbins, 11:20; Schuck, 1:20 p. m.; City New York, Grandy, Golden Rule, Roberta, 3; Christie, Sonsmith, 5; Osceola, Onoko, 5:40; Northern King, 7:40; Wilson whalebacks, Italia, Polynesia, 9. Down—Algonquin, 9 last night; Penobscot, 9:20; Mariska, Magna, 11; George King, Rawson, Wenona, Uganda, 2 a. m.; H. H. Brown, 2:20; Grover, 3:30; McWilliams, 4:15; Hebard, Peterson, Wilson, 6:30; Crescent City, 7; Pope, 7:40; John Mitchell whaleback, 8:20; Langell Boys, Comstock, Carnegie, 9:30; Monarch, 10; Sitka, Yukon, 10:40; Shanandoah, Granada, Law, 1:20 p. m.; Ericsson, Holley, 3:30; Traverse, 6:20; Folsom, Mitchell, Nelson, 7.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—R. Simmons, Pine Lake; Lake Forest, Scott's Point; T. Moss, Sturgeon River; H. A. Richmond, Frankfort; J. Otis, Menominee; Butcher Boy, Marinette; W. H. Dunham, G. C. Markham, Manistee; S. K. Martin, Oscoda; Sachem, Alpena; D. L. Filer, Cheboygan; W. Rudolph, Charlevoix; Olga, Cheneaux Islands; Westover, Duluth; City of Chicago, Escanaba. Merchandise—W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg; Wissahickon, Erie; Chicago, New York, Lycoming, Boston, Buffalo; City of Duluth, Duluth. Salt—J. C. Fitzpatrick, Buffalo. Coal—R. P. Fitzgerald, G. T. Hope, Buffalo; Denver, Erie.

Cleared—Grain—F. W. Gifford, Genoa, C. H. Green, Port Huron; R. P. Ranney, Buffalo. Merchandise—Chemung, Owego, Buffalo. Light—K. Lyons, Ludington; J. D. Marshall, Carp River; Butcher Boy, Marinette; I. W. Stephenson, D. L. Filer, R. Mott, J. Otis, Menominee; W. Rudolph, Torch Lake; T. J. Bronson, H. L. Worthington, Cedar River; H. A. Richmond, Apprentice Boy, Frankfort; Leo, Kenosha; R. C. Wente, G. C. Markham, W. H. Dunham, R. Howlett, Manistee; Massachusetts, Escanaba; B. Calkins, Ford River; J. V. Taylor, Bark River; O. R. Johnson, Manistique; T. Moss, Cheboygan.

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$1.50 Ribbons, 33c
$1.50 Silk Hose, 48c
$1.50 Velveteens, 25c

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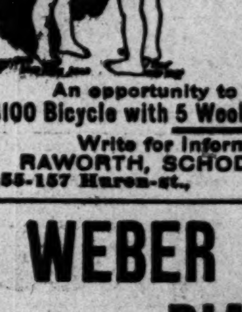

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